The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1868. VOL. 62.—WHOLE No. 5,430.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six onths. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associattons; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

☞ All advertising due after first insertion.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
*One square	$4 50	$6 00	$10 00
Two squares	6 00	9 00	16 00
Three squares	8 00	12 00	20 00
Quarter column	14 00	20 00	35 00
Half column	18 00	25 00	45 00
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

*One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressed to MEYERS & MENGEL, Publishers.

Dry-Goods, etc.

CASH BUYERS, TAKE NOTICE!

SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, just received, At J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Having just returned from the East, we are now opening a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been BOUGHT FOR CASH, at nett cash prices, and will be SOLD CHEAP. This being the only full stock of goods brought to Bedford this season, persons will be able to suit themselves better, in style, quality and price, than at any other store in Bedford The following comprise a few of our prices, viz:

Calicoes, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16 and the best at 18 cents.

Muslins at 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, and and the best at 22 cents.

All Wool Flannels from 40 cts. up.

French Merinoes, all wool Delaines, Coburgs, &c.

SHAWLS —Ladies', children's and misses' shawls, latest styles; ladies' cloaking cloth.

MEN'S WEAR—Cloths, cassimeres, satinetts jeans, &e.

BOOTS AND SHOES—In this line we have a very extensive assortment for ladies, misses, children, and men's and boys' boots and shoes, all sizes and prices, to suit all.

HATS—A large assortment of men's and boys' hats.

CLOTHING—Men's and boys' coats, pants and vests, all sizes and prices

SHIRTS, &c.—Men's woolen and muslin shirts; Shakspeare, Lockwood and muslin-lined paper collars; cotton chain (single and double, white and colored).

GROCERIES—Coffee, sugar, syrups, green and black teas, spices of all kinds, dye-stuffs, &c.

LEATHER—Sole leather, French and city calf skins, upper leather, linings, &c.

☞ We will sell goods on the same terms that we have been for the last three months—cash, or note with interest from date. No bad debts contracted and no extra charges to good paying customers to make up losses of slow and never paying customers. Cash buyers always get the best bargains, and their accounts are always settled up.

J. M. SHOEMAKER,
Bedford, Sep. 27, '67. No. 1 Anderson's Row.

10 per cent. saved in buying your goods for cash, at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S cash and produce store, No. 1 Anderson's Row.
sep27

GREAT BARGAINS!

The undersigned have opened a very full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock is complete and is not surpassed in EXTENT, QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS.

The old system of *"TRUSTING FOREVER"* having exploded, we are determined to SELL GOODS UPON THE SHORTEST PROFIT FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

☞ To prompt paying customers we will extend a credit of *four months*, but we wish it expressly understood, after the period named, account will be due and interest will accrue thereon.

BUYERS FOR CASH may depend upon *GETTING BARGAINS.*

nov1,'67 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied stock of New Goods, which are now open for examination, at MILL-TOWN, two miles West of Bedford, comprising everything usually found in a first-class country store, consisting, in part, of

Dry-Goods, Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, Cassimers, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Notions, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices.

☞ Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

☞ Call and examine our goods.

may24,'67. G. YEAGER

NEW ARRIVAL.—Just received at M. C. FETTERLY'S FANCY STORE, Straw Hats and Bonnets, Straw Ornaments, Ribbons Flowers, Millinery Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Bead-trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery and Gloves, White Goods, Parasols and Sun-Umbrellas, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods and Notions, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. Our assortment contains all that is new and desirable. Thankful for former liberal patronage we hope to be able to merit a continuance from all our customers. Please call and see our new stock.
may31

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS To display their Goods; To sell their Goods: To gather information; To make known their wants; &c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

Dry-Goods, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS! FOR THE PEOPLE!

TELL IT! EVERYBODY TELL IT!

COTTON NO LONGER KING!

G. R. OSTER & CO.

Are now receiving at their NEW STORE a large and carefully selected stock of new and CHEAP Dry Goods, Furs, Clothing, Carpetings, Oil cloths, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Wall papers, Willow-ware, Queens-ware, Oils, Tobaccos, Segars, &c., together with an extensive assortment of Fresh Groceries, which for extent and CHEAPNESS is unrivaled in Central Pennsylvania, all of which they offer wholesale or retail at prices that defy competition. Piles of calico prints and muslin from 6¼ cents up to sublime quality.

They invite all to call, see for themselves and be convinced.

TERMS.—POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY, unless otherwise specified.

Beoford, Pa., Dec. 13, '67m3.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
Imperial Bargain Store.
December 12, 1867.

J. C. Wright is admitted to an interest in our business from this date. The style of our firm is changed to G. R. Oster & Co.
Bedford, Pa., jan31m1 G. R. & W. OSTER.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS!
Just received at the IMPERIAL BARGAIN STORE!

New York Mills Utica Nonpareil, Wamsutta Mills, Williamsville. Fruit of the Loom, None-such, Semper Idem, Lonsdale, Hope Mills, Congress, &c., together with other first class makes, in bleached and unbleached, at the lowest prices As muslins are now advancing, we think it a very safe time for families to lay in a supply.
Bedford, Pa., jan31m1 G. R. OSTER & Co.

Attorneys at Law.

S. L. RUSSELL. J. H. LONGENECKER.
RUSSELL & LONGENECKER, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c. OFFICE, on Juliana Street, south of the Court House. apr5,'67tf

J. MCD. SHARPE. E. F. KERR.
SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW. JOHN LUTZ.
DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA Respectfully tenders his services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864,

P. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the 'Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.
May 13, 1864.

B. F. MEYERS. J. W. DICKERSON.
MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

HAYES IRVINE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office with G. H Spang, Esq., on Julianna Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. [may24,67.

Dentistry.

C. N. HICKOK, *DENTIST,*
Office at the old stand in BANK BUILDING, Julianna Street, BEDFORD, Pa.

All operations, pertaining to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry, performed with care, and WARRANTED.

Anaesthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted, per set, $8.00 and upward.

☞ As I am determined to do A CASH BUSINESS or none, I have reduced the prices of ARTIFICIAL TEETH of the various kinds, 20 PER CENT. and of GOLD FILLINGS 33 PER CENT. This reduction will be made only to strictly CASH PATIENTS, and all such will receive prompt attention.
feb7,'68tf

DENTISTRY!

Dr. H. VIRGIL PORTER, (late of New York city,) DENTIST,

Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and patrons, that he is still *IN BLOODY RUN,* where he may be found at all times prepared to insert those *BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH*, at the low price of from TEN to EIGHTEEN DOLLARS per set.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without pain.

☞ Temporary sets inserted if desired.

☞ All operations warranted.

☞ Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth. H. VIRGIL PORTER.
jan3,'68tf

Dry-Goods, &c.

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES!

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY by buying your GOODS of MILLER & BOWSER, Mann's Corner, - - - BEDFORD, Pa.

They are now opening a choice variety of *NEW AND DESIRABLE* FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Dry-Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Fancy Goods, Notions, Cotton Yarn, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Queensware, Wooden ware, Tobacco and Cigars, Brooms, Baskets, &c., &c., &c.

LOOK AT SOME OF THEIR PRICES:

CALICO, at 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.

GINGHAM, at 12½, 15, 18, 20.

MUSLIN, at 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

☞ Cassimeres, Cloths, Satinetts and Ladies' Sacking, at very low prices.

☞ Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Shoes, Sandals and Over-Shoes, in great variety.

☞ Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots.

☞ Best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup in the market. Prices low

☞ Feed, Flour, &c., for sale at all times.

☞ We invite all to call and see our goods and compare prices before buying elsewhere.

☞ Our motto is, *Short Proffits.*

☞ TERMS—Cash, Note or Produce.

oct25,'67

WINTER IS COMING!

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER!

The undersigned hast just received from the Eastern Cities, a large and varied stock of WINTER CLOTHING, which he will sell very CHEAP FOR CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. All wool pants and vests as low as $8.00 to $12.00; overcoats, from $8.00 to $30.00; cloths, cassimeres, cassinetts, &c., of the best quality, and at the lowest prices; under-clothing, such as under-shirts and drawers, at $1.00 each; also, flannel shirts, at $1.75.

He has also on hand a large assortment of DRY-GOODS, such as ladies' dress goods, consisting of all wool delaines; calicoes, at 10, 12, 15 and 16 cents per yard; muslins, at 10, 12, 14 and 20; also NOTIONS in great variety; queensware, groceries, hoop-skirts, cotton-chain, tobacco and cigars, &c., &c. And a good supply of gum coats and blankets always on hand. Gum blankets at $1.75.

Thankful for past favors, he would solicit the continued patronage of the public, feeling confident that he can please all who purchase at his store. Remember the place, the "Old Colonnade," southeast corner of Richard and Pitt streets. Bedford, Pa. ISAAC LIPPEL.
nov1m3

NEW FIRM! NEW FIRM!

GOOD GOODS ARE DOWN!

SCHELLSBURG AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

just received and will be sold AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call at BLACK & MARBOURG'S, in Schellsburg,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS of any kind! We have no big stock of old goods at big prices. Our stock is nearly all fresh and new. Look at some of our prices:

MUSLINS, from 10 to 17 cents.

CALICOS, from 8 to 15 cents.

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES at reduced prices.

DRESS GOODS, all kinds, cheaper than before the war.

ALL WOOLEN GOODS 25 per cent. cheaper than any that have been sold this season.

Gloves, Hosiery, etc., etc., etc., very low.

Groceries, Queensware, Wooden Ware &c., &c., at the lowest market prices.

If you want Good Bargains and Good Goods, call at BLACK & MARBOURG'S.
Schellsburg, Dec. 6m3

The Bedford Gazette.

HOMESICK.

Translated for the "Bedford Gazette," from the Pennsylvania German of H. Harbaugh, D. D.

I.

I know not what the reason is,—
Why I'm constrain'd to go
Each year that passes, to that home,
I left so long ago.
I seek for nothing there, I know,
No legacy, no gold;
But still a feeling strong as life,
My heart doth strangely hold
And urges on my footsteps to
That homestead gray and old.

II.

The nearer I approach the goal,
The faster would I run;
For something in my heart seems wrong,
That aches and drives me on.
The last hill's reached and on I leap
But ere the top I gain,
I stretch me to my utmost height
And with delight again,
See the old stone house through the trees
And wish I were therein.

III.

See! how the kitchen chimney smokes,
How oft that sight I've seen,
As when a boy I wandered through
The fields so bright and green!
Oh! do you see the window panes,
They seem all dyed in blood;
I often marvell'd at that sight,
Though never understood
It was the sun's expiring beam
That in the window stood.
Ah! many things the young know not;
Did they, 'twere not so good!

IV.

Oh! how I love those poplar trees,
They stand like brothers there;
And on the topmost branch there sits
A blackbird, I declare!
The bough is bending—how it swings!
How fast the birdling clings!
And now he smooths his feathers soft,
And shows his bright red wings.
I trow upon that very tree
There is a little nest
And that his little wife doth hide
The young birds 'neath her breast.

V.

Oh! I remember very well,
When those same poplar trees—
Were brought, than corn-stalks not more large,
I bore them off with ease.
On old Grandfather's homestead grew
The parent stems, and we,
When Mother brought the twigs from thence,
Planted them where you see,
Just as she told us,—don't you think
Those self same trees they be!

VI.

But now the house is almost reached
How distance shrinks and Time,
When the free mind roams at its will
In Thought's congenial clime!
There is the "shop," the corn-crib there,
The cider-press there too;
And there the barn, and there the spring,
How fresh its waters blue!
And see! the same old clapboard fence,
And small gate opening through!

VII.

Now, all is still; they do not know
A stranger stands so near;
Old Watch—I guess he must be dead,
Else he had leapt out here.
For furiously he used to howl
Whene'er he heard the gate;
And passers-by in quaking fear
Ran from him as from Fate.
Vain fear! he bark'd but once or twice,
Then backward turn'd his gait.

VIII.

Yes, all is still; the door is shut;
I pause to think—but now
A slight noise from the kitchen comes
A rattling sound, though low.
I do not enter; cannot yet;
My heart is heavy, sick;
I'll sit a while upon the porch
Where climbs the grape-vine thick.
And seated on the dear old bench,
Behind that shelt'ring vine,
No one shall see the tear that flows
Adown this cheek of mine.

IX.

There are two places on that porch,
I'll sacred hold and dear,
Until my sun of life shall set
Beyond the Lethean mere.
When first I left my father's house,
My mother weeping stood
Just by that railing, and since then
To me 'tis holy wood.

X.

I still behold her standing there,
Her kerchief in her hand;
Her cheeks a-flush, her eyes suffused,
Just as she then did stand.
There gave I her my fond adieu,
And wept as it I gave.
It was the last; ere I return'd
They laid her in her grave.

XI.

And still I think I see her lean
Upon the railing there,
And sob as from her presence now
I seek myself to tear.
She sits not in the rocking-chair,
She moves no other where,
I think not of her in her grave,
I only see her there;
Before my soul she stands for aye,
Dear, loving mother-heart,
And weeps as I my footsteps turn
From home and her to part.

XII.

But wherefore wander now my eyes
Just to the bench's end?
Knowst thou? My heart is not yet dead;
Thank God! Time cannot rend
From memory how my father there,
Sat many afternoons,
When from the trees the birds did pip
Their pleasant summer tunes;
With hands crossed on his knees he sat,
His staff laid by his side;
In silence sat; what was his thought,
In that still summer tide?

XIII.

Perhaps it is a childish dream
That so enthralls his mind;
Perhaps he is a boy again,
To pretty schemes inclin'd.
Just now he lifts his aged eyes
And looks out o'er the field;
Perhaps he sees the church-yard there,
Where, in her tomb ensealed,
The partner of his bosom sleeps;
Or of that endless Rest
He thinks, that will him soon receive,
In yonder realm so blest.

XIV.

I know not shall I enter now,
I tremble at the door;
Though many, many happy feet
Tread the old homestead floor,
To me 'tis empty as if all
Had left it ever more.
It is not home as once it was,
And will be never more;
What goes out with our parents' lives
Re-enters ne'er the door.
The reaper, Death, has harvested
The joys that once were mine;
In sorrow and in loneliness
I'm left to moan and pine.

XV.

Such is the way of this rude world,
All tainted with decay;
How lonesome is the old home now
I will not, cannot, stay!
O were it not for that bright Home,
That hope of heavenly rest,
Life like a burden long ago
Had on my spirit press'd;
But Faith my feet lights on the way
To reach that country blest.

XVI.

There is a mansion beautiful,
Th' eternal Father-home;
No wand'erer from that happy land
Is ever seen to roam;
No mother weeps for wayward child,
No father for her grieves;
No sorrow-world is that like this
Where every joy deceives.
There Life Eternal conquers Death.
And Heaven the victory gives.

XVII.

Ah! there we'll find what here is lost,
And will fore'er possess,
There live our dead, in light and love,
And endless happiness.
How oft I think upon that Rest,
When weary, sad, with care;
And wish 'twere only Jesus' will
To bear me sooner there.
But I shall bide my hour, and then,
The summons I'll not rue,
I'll gladly take the Saviour's hand
And bid the world adieu!

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

Letter from Gov. Perry, of South Carolina.

The Terrible Paralyzation of the People—How the South Costs the Country a Hundred Millions, Instead of Adding a Hundred Millions to its Resources.

The following letter, addressed by ex-Governor Perry, of South Carolina, to Capt. O. N. Butler, of that State, but now residing in this city, gives a graphic and deplorable picture of the present condition and future prospects of the great southern section of our country:

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 19, 1868.

O. N. Butler Esq.—My Dear Friend: In your letter to my son you say that the Northern people are not aware of the true condition of the Southern States, and that you wish me to write something on this subject for publication. I am willing, as I always have been, to do anything and everything in my power to enlighten the Northern mind as to the frightful and appalling condition of the South. But it does seem to me that I can say very little not already known, through the public press, to the whole reading community.

It is well known to the world that ten of the Southern States have been stripped of every vestige of republican liberty, and placed by the wicked and unconstitutional legislation of a Radical Congress, under a military despotism, for partisan purposes. It is equally well known that negro conventions have been ordered in all those States, for the purpose of establishing in them negro spremacy. In order to accomplish this, a very large portion of the most intelligent, virtuous and patriotic of the white race have been disfranchised, and are hereafter to be governed by their former slaves and unprincipled adventurers from the North! These facts are well known, and their consequences every intelligent mind may well anticipate.

When slavery was abolished in the Southern States, if the people had been let alone in their State legislation and restored to the Union, all would have been well. They would soon have recovered from their exhausted and crushed condition, and been once more a happy and prosperous people. They would have added hundreds of millions annually to the wealth of the republic, instead of costing it, as they now do, a hundred millions every year, through the freedmen's bureau and a standing army. But the unjust, unconstitutional and suicidal legislation of Congress has paralyzed them forever, I fear. The negro is no longer that industrious, useful and civil laborer which he once was, but an idle drone and pest to society. Inflated with his new and marvellous political importance, he has abandoned his former industrious habits and spends his time in attending public meetings and loyal league gatherings by day and by night. The whole race seem disposed to quit their work and resort to the towns and villages, where they may eke out an idle and wretched existence in pilfering and begging.

The consequences are that our fields and plantations are uncultivated, the country pauperized, at the point of starvation, and filled with every grade of crime. Not a day passes over our heads that we do not hear of some theft, house-burning, robbery, rape or murder. I will mention one or two instances out of thousands which might be enumerated: Five negro men, last week, in Darlington district, went, armed with guns, to a country store, robbed the store, killed the clerk, shot a woman in the house, and went to the dwelling of the owner and killed him. A short time since a parcel of negroes placed obstructions on the South Carolina railroad, which threw off a train of cars in the night time. Again, at another point on the same road, a parcel of negroes fired into the train, and came very near killing several passengers. Last fall, at Pickens court, seven or eight negroes were convicted of murder, and seventeen or eighteen others sent to the penitentiary. Highway robbery, an offence which was scarcely ever heard of in South Carolina for years past, has become a very common crime in the neighborhood of towns and villages. Theft and burglary are of constant occurrence. In the country it is emost impossible to raise hogs, sheep and cattle. A gentleman told me the other day that he had lost the last one of his sheep, forty in number, all stolen by the negroes. Another gentleman, who had been governor of the State, informed me that he had eighty-five hogs to kill last fall, and that they were all stolen by the negroes except seven.

The support of so many prisoners and convicts in our jails and penitentiary is becoming alarming. We shall not long be able to feed them; nor will the prisons contain them. The country is so much impoverished that it is difficult for the negroes to get employment, if they really wished to do so. The failure of the cotton crop throughout the United States, with the government tax and low price of the staple, has rendered it impossible for the planters to continue their business the present year. The difficulty, too, in getting the negroes to work during the past year has discouraged and disgusted a great many. A large cotton crop was planted last spring, and a great effort was made by the planters to retrieve their fortunes and give employment to the negroes, but universal failure and bankruptcy have ensued. I am not able to state the falling off of the cotton crop this year, but the rice crop has fallen from one hundred and thirty or forty thousand tierces to twelve thousand tierces.

The present year every one will have to devote his attention to the raising of a provision crop. He will not require so many laborers, and would not beable to feed them if he did. The negroes have nothing to live on the present year, and are unable to make crops by themselves. They will have to steal or starve. This greatly discourages farming in the Southern States at this time. If you make a good crop of provisions, you have no security that it will not be stolen or burnt by the negroes.

In regard to the political condition of the Southern States I am in deep despair, and have no hope except in a returning sense of justice on the part of the Northern people. The idea of placing the government of these States in the hands of negroes is preposterously absurd. None of them have property, and not one in five hundred can read or write. In the recent election for members of a convention many of the negroes had forgotten their names, and scarcely one in a hundred could tell after the election for whom he voted. They were controlled blindly by the loyal leagues. The tickets were printed in Charleston, with a likeness of President Lincoln on them. There never has been before such a wide field opened for demagogues and unprincipled aspirants to office. The negro is the most credulous being in the world, and most easily imposed on by vile wretches who are disposed to pander to his ignorance and passion. Emissaries from the North, white and back, have come here and prejudiced him against the white race. He has been told that unless he voted the Radical ticket he would be placed back in slavery, and that if he voted that ticket he would have lands and mules given him. In some instances the negroes actually brought with them bridles to take their mules home with.

By military order in South Carolina, negroes are to sit on juries. In some of the districts of this State the negro population is so much larger than the white that they will compose almost the entire juries. How it will be possible to administer justice, with such juries, in complicated cases, is more than I can tell. I am equally at a loss how the offices of the State are to be filled. The "iron clad oath" excludes from office all who are competent and worthy. This difficulty was foreseen by Gen. Sickles, and he requested of Congress the removal of the oath. Gen. Meade has recently suggested the same thing in Georgia. It will be impossible for the negroes and the worthless whites to fill some of these offices, or give the security required by law.

Property of all kinds, and especially real estate, has depreciated in value one-half or two-thirds during the past year. No one is disposed to purchase anything and foreign capital has been driven out or deterred from coming here for investment. Property sold by the sheriff brings nothing. The marshall of this State told me the other day that he sold a plantation well improved, containing two thousand acres, in Horry district, at public auction, to the highest bidder for five dollars. Mules brought only five dollars apiece.

A great many persons are moving from the lower country, where there are so many negroes, and that section of the State is destined to become a wilderness. The same thing must occur in many portions of Mississippi and other States. A gentleman just returned from Mississippi tells me that lands, which rented last year for fourteen dollars per acre, were now offered at two dollars per acre, and no one would take them.

Unless there is a reaction at the North, and better legisiation for the Southern States, they will be an incubus to the Union, utterly destructive of the whole republic. The present military force will have to be kept up to maintain peace between the two races, and there is no certainty of their ability to do this long. I have for some time thought that when the negro governments went into operation it would be impossible to preserve the peace of the country. A war of races must ensue, and it will be the most terrific war of extermination that ever desolated the face of the earth in any age or country.

I am, with great respect and esteem yours, truly, &c.

B. F. PERRY.

ALWAYS BEAUTIFUL.—At a festival party of old and young, the question was asked, which season of life is the most happy? After being freely discussed by the guests, it was referred for answer to the host, upon whom was the burden of four score years. He asked if they had noticed a grove of trees before the dwelling, and said:—When the spring comes and in the soft air the buds are breaking on the trees and they are covered with blossoms, I think, how beautiful is spring! And when the summer comes, and covers the trees with its foliage, and singing birds are among all the branches, I think, how beautiful is summer! When autumn loads them with golden fruit, and their leaves bear the gorgeous tint of frost, I think, how beautiful is autumn! And when it is neither foliage nor fruit, I look up, and through the leafless branches as I never could until now, I see the stars shine through.

A clergyman was once sent for in the middle of the night by one of the ladies of his congregation. "Well, my poor woman," said he, so you are very ill, and require the consolations of religion? What can I do for you?" "No," replied the old lady, "I am only nervous and can't sleep." "How can I help that?" asked the parson. "O! sir, you always put me to sleep so nicely when I go to church, that I thought if you would only preach a little for me—!" The parson made tracks.

QUICK WITTED.—A Down East agriculturist last summer required a number of reapers. Seven presented themselves, and all were engaged with one exception. The poor man thus omitted, said:

"Master, won't you hire me?"

"No," said the farmer.

"Why not?"

"Because you are too little."

"Too little!" exclaimed the astonished Irishman; "does your Honor reap your grain at the top?"

What could farmer G—— do but roar with laughter, and send the little man to join his comrades in the field?

A LIVERY stable keeper, named Spurr, would never let a horse go out without requesting the hirer not to drive fast. One day a young man called to get a turn-out to attend a funeral. "Certainly," said Spurr, "but," he added, forgetting the solemn purpose for which the young man required the horse, "don't drive fast." "Why, just look ahere, old feller," said the somewhat excited young man, "I want you to understand that I shall keep up with the procession if it kills the horse."

AN ACRE.—'Oh, dear!' yelled out an urchin who had just been suffering from an application of the birch: 'Oh my! they tell me about forty rods making a furlong, but I can tell a bigger story than that. Let 'em get such a plaguey licking' as I've had, and then they will find out that one rod makes a acher.

TRUE FAITH.—Rev. John Newton once said: "A good old woman, a dear friend of mine, was asked upon her death-bed, if she was comfortable in her mind, "Very far from it," she answered. "Then you are not willing to die?" 'Quite willing," said she. "If my Father chooses to put me to bed in the dark, I can trust Him."

'HUSBAND, I wish you could buy me some feathers." "Indeed, dear wife, you look better without them." "Oh, no, sir, you always call me your little bird and how does a bird look without feathers?"

A LADY asked a minister "if she might pay attention to dress and fashion without being proud?" "Madam," replied the minister, "whenever you see the tail of a fox out of a hole you may be sure the fox is there also."

A YOUNG man by the name of Johnson has been arrested in Pittsburgh for perpetrating a new "dodge." He fastened bristles on the tail of a rat and sold him for a squirrel.

A STINGY husband accounted for all the blame of the lawlessness of his child ren in company, by saying his wife always "gave them their own way."

"Poor things, its all I have to give them," was her prompt reply.

AN Irishman who had just landed said: "The first bit of mate I ever ate in this counthry was a roasted potato boiled yesterday. And if ye don't belave me, I can show it to ye, for I have it in my pocket."

AN awkward man attempting to carve a goose, dropped it on the floor.

"There now!" exclaimed his wife, "we've lost our dinner."

"O no, my dear!" answered he, "it's safe; I have got my foot upon it!"

THE passing years drink a portion of the light from our eyes, and leave their traces on our cheeks, as birds, that drink at lakes, leave their footprints on the margin."

WHAT'S the difference between a boot black and a Freedmen's Bureau agent! One blacks the boots, the other boots the blacks.

WHEN was Noah in America?—When he was on the Ark-and-saw.

WHEN is a storm like a fish after a hook? When it is going to abate.

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, February 14, 1868.

GRANT WRITES A LETTER AND PROVES HIMSELF A LIAR.

There is no use mincing words abont Gen. Grant. The sooner the disguise is stripped from his face the better. The sooner his treacherous character and the purpose of his treachery are exposed, the more easy will be his overthrow. Hence, we shall not hesitate, in speaking of him, to call things by their right names.

At Appomattox, in April, 1865, U. S. Grant accepted the surrender of R. E. Lee, upon the condition that so long as the said Lee and his troops should obey the laws, and conduct themselves as peaceful citizens, they should not be molested in person or property. To this Grant pledged not only his own faith, but the honor of the army and of the Government. A few months afterwards, this same Grant made a tour of the South and reported to the President that the people of the States which had been in rebellion, were well disposed towards the Government of the United States, desired to be restored to their former relations with that Government, and ought to be represented in Congress. But the Radical cabal at Washington determined that Grant's terms to Lee should be violated, and Grant's report to the President treated as a falsehood. They established an odious tyranny over the very people to whom Grant, at Appomattox, had pledged his word and the faith of the army, that they should not be molested in person and property. As a mass, those people had faithfully obeyed the laws, nay, in obedience to the suggestion of the President, they had abolished slavery and repudiated their war debt. No complaint was made against them, as a community, for disobedience to the laws.—Nevertheless, the Radical Congress enacted such laws as place their persons in the hands of a military despot and subject their property to taxation for the support of governments in which they have no voice. Thus, Grant's terms to Lee and his soldiers were trampled under foot. It was natural to expect that Grant would never become a party to his own disgrace, by chiming in with the Radicals in repudiating his own pledged word and the plighted faith of the army. For some time he preserved his integrity, but at last he fell. The Presidential bait lured him into the Radical dead-fall, and forgetting his principles as a citizen, his faith as a soldier and his honor as a man, he put under his feet the terms upon which he received the sword of Lee at Appomattox.

But we anticipate. Confiding in the patriotism and honor of Gen. Grant, the President appointed him to a place in his Cabinet. As our readers well know, Edwin M. Stanton was suspended from the War Office, and Grant appointed in his stead. Stanton refused to go out until Grant demanded the office, and, then, Stanton declared that he yielded to superior force. Thus Gen. Grant became one of the President's official advisers, a trusted member of his Cabinet. But the time came when the U. S. Senate, which now assumes to appoint Cabinet officers, was to act upon Stanton's suspension. The President, aware that the Senate, for partizan reasons, had determined to restore Stanton to the War Office, called upon Gen. Grant to state what course he intended to pursue in case the Senate should attempt to re-instate Stanton, and the General replied that he would either resign, so that the President could appoint some one in his stead, or hold on to the office and let Stanton seek his remedy in the Courts; as to which course he would pursue, he would inform the President at a certain time which he specified. That certain time came and passed, but Grant failed to see the President. The General, however, hung up the key to the War Office upon a nail, where Stanton could conveniently reach it, and sneaked out of the Department without saying a word about it to the President, his commander-in-chief and superior. The country was scandalized by the meanness of his treachery and even Radical partizans condemned the duplicity and faithlessness of Grant. The damage done to the General's reputation, became apparent even to the supposed imperturbable Ulysses himself. Accustomed to nothing but praise and puffery, he flew into a towering passion at the criticism that was leveled at him, and seizing a pen, he writes to the President, making a general denial of the statement that he had violated any promise made to Mr Johnson. The President replied that he (Grant) *did* make the promises with the violation of which he is charged, and refers to four members of his Cabinet as witnesses. Grant, still more enraged, rejoins, reiterating that he did not make those promises, but admits that the President *may have understood him as making them*, and concludes by saying that he had accepted the War Office only to prevent some one from filling it *who might prevent the execution of the Reconstruction Acts*, thus, in one single sentence putting himself squarely upon the Radical Negro-Supremacy-Bones and-Banjo platform, and acknowledging that he had acted in bad faith with the President in accepting the appointment of Secretary of War. It was an evil hour for Gen. Grant, when he permitted himself to be betrayed by his anger into the writing of these letters. He has made an issue with the President, before the whole country, *on a question of veracity*. He has placed himself on trial, of his own accord, and he gives to the jury *nothing but his own unsupported assertions*, whilst he is contradicted by five of the most honorable men and highest officials in the country. Thus has Grant himself proved his treachery, and exposed the falsehood by which he seeks to disguise it. Shall we have a liar and pledge-breaker for President? That is the question.

BEAUTIES OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The Radical plan for bringing the excluded States into the Union, *black end foremost*, commends itself, each succeeding day, more and more, to the admiration of the murderers, robbers and criminals generally, throughout the country. The letter of Ex-Gov. B. F. Perry, of South Carolina, published on our outside, gives some startling facts in connection with this subject. The U. S. Mail carriers are attacked and plundered by the lawless negroes, quiet, inoffensive citizens are robbed, the women outraged, and the husbands, fathers and brothers shot down in cold blood, all in the name of "loyalty," Radical Reconstruction and Negro Supremacy. African mobs are common occurrences and it is worth one's life to be a policeman in any of the Southern cities. The *Associated Press* gave us the following telegram, a few days ago:

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 4.—A large negro meeting was held at the African church to-day, to advocate the election of Charles H. Hopkins for the office of Mayor in place of Mayor Anderson, who is now before a military commission. During the meeting a disturbance occurred outside the church by a disorderly negro resisting the police, who were attempting to arrest him. The negroes drew pistols on the police and the row became general. Reinforcements of police drove off the rioters and captured the ringleaders. Lieutenant Bell, of the police, was shot in the head and leg, and Lieutenant Howard was knocked off his horse with a brick. Several policemen and four or five negroes were wounded, but none were killed. The rioters have now dispersed, but much excitement prevails among them.

Scarcely a day passes without bringing some such news as this. Scarcely an hour goes by, that does not bear record to some hellish murder, or other infamous crime, perpetrated by the Southern blacks, either upon the whites, or upon some of their own race. Such is the effect of the Reconstruction policy which supports four millions of thriftless negroes by contributions from the Freedmen's Bureau, for the sole purpose of using them as voters to overcome the political power of eight millions of whites. Such is the result of the subjugation and disfranchisement of a large portion of the most intelligent white people in the Southern States, whilst the ignorant, debased and now utterly demoralized negroes are made the favorites of Congress and the depositaries of the political power of those States. To this feast of murder, violence and anarchy, are the people of the Union invited. To this epithalamium of Negro crime, each voter is invited, when he is presented with a ticket bearing the name of Radical candidates. Will you accept? Will you drink the wine of the Radical partizans out of the skulls of the murdered victims of Reconstruction? Will you dance upon the graves of your white brothers slain in cold blood by the brutal Negro instruments of the Loyal League? As well might you have the heart to do these things, as to vote a ticket which dooms the white population of the South to violence, slavery and death.

REFRESHING.

It is absolutely refreshing, it is like being "led among green pastures by still waters," to see a Radical journal which exhibits in its columns the faintest trace of that former doctrine of the Republican party, "*the President is the government.*" This was the cry during President Lincoln's time, but since then the tune has been wonderfully changed. Now Congress is the Government, Congress is supreme, and the President is a mere tool to carry the will of Congress into effect. Such are the mutations of Radical politics.—Among all our Radical exchanges we find but one that seems to have the slightest idea of the character of the Presidential office, and this one is more radical, in many respects, than any "Republican" paper in the country. We refer to the Delaware (Pa.) *Republican*. In its issue of Feb. 7, that paper has the following editorial:

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET.—When people talk about the President's Cabinet and his refusal to invite or admit Mr. Stanton into it, they show that they are not well posted in the matter. The truth is, such a thing as a Cabinet is not recognized either by the Constitution or the law. The Constitution says that "the president may require the opinion in writing of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their offices;" and this is the nearest approach to the recognition of a Cabinet, to be found in the Constitution. The President may or may not "require the opinion" of any officer, and may or may not consult him, and invite him into consultation with the others or not, just as he pleases. Congress has not the slightest control over his action in this matter.

And yet, friend Walter of the *Republican*, your partizans in Congress, are talking of impeaching and removing the President because he refuses to consult Stanton, or to recognize him as Secretary of War, and, we believe, you acquiesce in that programme.—How is this?

THE BONDHOLDERS' DODGE.

Every man and his wife are just now receiving circulars from a committee of New York city bond-holders who have nominated U. S. Grant, on their own hook, without a platform, for President. Alexander T. Stewart, the "Merchant Prince," Peter Cooper the Millionaire, W. B. Astor, the Rich Man, Cornelius Vanderbilt, the Wealthy Man, and others of that ilk, sign this circular. These nabobs want to elect Grant in order *to keep on drawing their gold interest on their Government bonds.* They know that Grant is in the interest of the bondholders and they expect by keeping his epaulettes before the eyes of the people, to blind the suffering masses to the great wrong perpetrated upon them by exempting Government bonds from taxation and compelling the people, out of their hard earned money, to pay them, the bond-holders, in gold. But this game will not win—ne'er a time! Even Vanderbilt, we see, has become disgusted with Grant, since the latter's falsehood to the President, and now repudiates him. Ulysses will be repudiated by Vanderbilt's masters, *the people!*

TRAIN ON GRANT.

Grave Head-Shaking Will Not Do--He Thinks the General A Gigantic Sell.

George Francis Train made a speech in Boston, one night recently, in which he dissected the "great reticent" after the following style:

"The moment a man goes into *Training* (laughter) for the White House, as Grant has been since *Shiloh*, he courts criticism. The office-holders are now after him like pilot fish after a shark. Grant at the head of the army was safe, but Grant for President is the most gigantic sell ever put off on an intelligent people. [Laughter O! and dissent] Whenever I meet him, I have the inclination to say, 'General I have only five minutes time, tell us all you know.' [Laughter,] The dress-circle may be fooled with his head-shaking business, under the proverb that 'young people should be seen and not heard' but the pit, remembers the other proverb, 'that gravity is a mysterious carriage of the body to cover up the defects of the mind.' [Laughter and applause.] The man who was a generation planting a sidewalk from his pigeon house at Galena to the railway depot, will never be President of the United States. [Loud laughter.] Bennett only praises him to kill him, as he did McClellan, and when he became Secretary of War, to help Johnson slide Stanton over his back into the ditch, (laughter,) the cork was out of the bottle, and out came the politician aiming at the White House.—Judge Sancho Panza at Barcelona, sagely remarked that the higher the witness climbed, the more he showed his *statesmanship*. [Loud laughter.] Grant's name is famous on account of his wonderful facility for macadamizing the road from Washington to Richmond with skulls of American citizens, (sensation,) and for his daily dispatches to Stanton, 'send down 20,000 more men to start another graveyard!' [Sensation.] Socially, I like the General, but I cannot vote for Washburne!"

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1868.

SENATE.—A petition was presented from the Arkansas convention, asking that the convention may be authorized to appoint State officers, as without such legislation they say they will be unable to adopt a constitution. Referred to the committee on Judiciary. Messrs. Chandler and Howe presented petitions, praying a reduction of the army and navy in the interest of retrenchment. Messrs. Sherman and Henderson reported favorably, from the Committee on Finance, their respecspective finance bills.

HOUSE.—The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States. Mr. Chandler criticised the bill, which he said, reminded him of the cataract of Niagara, remarkable for its great roar. The title was the roar, while the bill itself was "the fall," and great was the fall thereof.

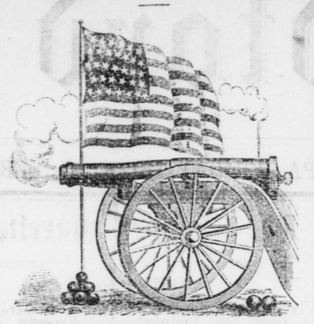
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1867.

SENATE.—The business transacted in the Senate yesterday was not of much interest. The further consideration of the reconstruction bill was postponed until Monday next. The consideration of the bill making an addition to the act regulating the tenure of civil office, was resumed, and, after some discussion, passed. The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—In the House, the pension appropriation bill was reported. It was then resolved that on Monday next the members shall draw for seats. The civil, legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was next considered until the hour of adjournment.

—A resolution has been introduced into the Kansas Legislature instructing Senators and Representatives to vote against negro suffrage in the District of Columbia.

THE PEOPLE IN MOTION!



Grand Democratic Mass Meeting!

CONGRESS REBUKED AND THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED!

Let Congress Remove the President if they Dare!

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, a large assemblage of Democrats and Conservative Republicans, took place at the Court House, on Monday evening last. The Court room was densely packed, not even standing room remaining for those who came after the speaking had commenced. On motion, Ex-Sheriff W. S. FLUKE was appointed President, with the following named gentlemen as Vice Presidents, viz: Samuel Elliott, G W. Diehl, Geo. W. Horn, James Collins, F. D. Beegle, Wm. Keyser, John Alstadt, Jno. Keyser, Samuel McFeeters, Archibald Blair, Jacob Semler, Samuel M. Sleek, John Pennell, Andrew Crisman, Charles Faxon, Esq., Christian Myers, Adam Zembower, Isaac D. Earnest, and B. T. Buchanan; and the following gentlemen as Secretaries, viz: Dr. W. E. Hall, A. J. Sansom, Josiah Ritchey, Solomon Shrader and H. W. Reed.

On motion of Mr. R. W. Berkstresser, a committee, consisting of one person from each election district, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee was composed as follows: R. W. Berkstresser, Chairman, J. T. Gephart, Henry P. Diehl, John Dicken, Geo. Elder, Henry Fluck, Wm. Keyser, Isaac Kensinger, Henry Miller, Daniel Fletcher, Levi Ott, Peter M. Barton, A. J. Morgart, Andrew Mortimore, Charles W. Colvin, David Howsare, A. J. Crisman, J. A. Gump, Wm. Detwiler, W. M. Pearson, S. S. Fluck, and Adolphus Ake.

On motion of E. F. Kerr, Esq., Hon. F. M. Kimmell was called upon to address the meeting. Judge Kimmell responded in a masterly effort, and was listened to, as he always is, with rapt attention. His speech was frequently interrupted with rounds of applause.

O. E. Shannon, Esq., was next introduced, and delivered an argumentative and convincing speech, at the close of which he called upon B. F. Meyers, for an exposition of the unconstitutionality of the Reconstruction acts, and the usurpation of the Radical Congress. Mr. Meyers responded to the request and gave the audience a statement of facts and figures which was calculated to open the eyes of the Republicans who have thus far followed their leaders blindly and without thinking whither they are drifting.

After the conclusion of the last speech, Mr. R. W. Berkstresser, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Constitution and the Union:

Resolved, By the people of Bedford county, who uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States existing thereunder, that, laying aside all partizan prejudice and subordinating all minor differences to their duty to maintain that Constitution and preserve that Union, to the end that each and every State shall once more be restored to its proper relations to the Federal government, that peace may be restored to our whole country, and that the waste places may be made glad with prosperity and plenty, it behooves all good citizens, irrespective of former political affinities, to unite together for the overthrow of the radical Revolutionists who are now threatening to destroy this Republic.

Resolved, That the public officer who swears to support the Constitution and then deliberately and knowingly violates it, is a perjured traitor, be he Senator, Congressman, or Executive, and should be held up to the scorn and execration of the people whose trust he has betrayed and the charter of whose liberties he is trampling under his feet.

Resolved, That Congress, "acting outside of the Constitution," (as acknowledged by one of the leading men of that body) defies the people to whom it is responsible for its acts, and, therefore, merits the condemnation of all good citizens. It has erected a Military Despotism in ten States of the Union, whose representatives it has refused admittance for upwards of two years. It has established Negro Suffrage in ten States of the Union by force of arms. It has kept up a standing Army of fifty thousand men at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars per annum. It has kept four millions of negroes in thriftless idleness, by maintaining them at the public expense through the agency of the Freedmen's Bureau. It has robbed the Executive of his just and Constitutional powers and now seeks to abolish the Supreme Judiciary. It has added millions on millions to the public debt, since the close of the war, without making any provision for the payment of any portion of it. It has established a system of taxation unequal in its operation, leaving the wealthy untaxed and placing the burden upon the middle and poorer classes. It has so legislated that labor languishes, capital is buried in Government bonds, and, (as a consequence) bankruptcy stares us in the face. We appeal to our fellow citizens to rouse themselves and prepare to hurl from power, at the ballot box, the infamous cabal which disgraces the name and perverts the functions of the American Congress.

Resolved, That President Johnson deserves the support and commendation of the American people for his firmness in resisting the encroachments of the Radical revolutionists, and we pledge ourselves to stand by him so long as he stands by the Constitution and the liberties of the people. Should a Revolutionary Congress dare to remove him from office before trial and conviction upon articles of impeachment, we call upon him to defend the outraged Constitution by every means at his command and assure him that in such case he will not call in vain for assistance.

Resolved, That taxation should be equal upon all species of property and that the large proportion of the wealth of the country now invested in Government bonds and thus exempted from taxation, should be made to bear its share of the public burden.

Resolved, That our members of the Legislature are hereby requested to vote for the repeal of the Act of last session compelling railroad officials, under heavy penalties, to permit negroes to occupy seats by the side of white ladies.

Resolved, That O. E. Shannon, Esq., be and he is hereby elected a delegate to the ensuing fourth of March Democratic State Convention, with instructions to vote for Hon. John M. Cooper, of Franklin county, for Surveyor General.

Resolved, That it should be made a point by every Democrat and Conservative Republican in the county, to assist in organizing the elements of opposition to Radicalism, and to this end, to turn out to the Spring Elections and beat the enemy in the first skirmish, preparatory to his utter defeat, in the great campaign of 1868.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—Queen Victoria has ordered the Governor of Jamaica to fill all the responsible offices hereafter only with white men from England. The negro has effectually played himself out with the British Government by his fantastic tricks and murderous plots and massacres. That Government took the lead in the attempt to emancipate and elevate the black race. It is now the first to perceive that the negro is unfit for self-government or to live harmoniously on an equality with white people upon the same soil. This country, following in England's wake, will pass through the same experience.

—The Rads of the Legislature, the School Department, Jno. Cessna, Geary, and the heads of some of the Colleges of the State, are concocting some so-called educational scheme that needs looking after. Where there is so much political rascality, there can be no honesty, in an educational or any other matter. We know that the Radical leaders never lose an opportunity to engraft their negro suffrage and other abominable dogmas upon the pliant minds of the rising generation, hence it is incumbent upon the people to keep a close watch upon the plotters. Already, under Radical management, the school system has become, in a great measure, a political institution. Let the people see to it that no more Yankee virus shall be poured into the fountain of knowledge.—*Pat. & Union.*

—In Frankfort Ky., last week, a negro committed a rape on an Irish girl fifteen years old, and afterwards threw her over an embankment at the railroad tunnel, breaking her shoulder-blade and otherwise injuring her.—The negro was subsequently arrested and lodged in jail. A crowd of infuriated citizens assembled and forced the jail open, taking the negro out and hanging him to a tree on the top of the precipice where the young Irish girl was thrown over.

—A negro riot occurred at Savannah, Georgia, last week, which tasked all the efforts of the police to quell. The negroes drew pistols on the police, and in the struggle that ensued, one of the Lieutenants was shot in two places, another knocked off his horse with a brick-bat. Several policemen, and four or five negroes were wounded slightly, but no person was killed. The ring-leaders were captured, but there was much excitement among the blacks last evening.

—The discoveries of gold, silver and galena, in Polk and Sevier counties, Arkansas, are causing much excitement, and in spite of the inclement weather, people are flocking to the district in great numbers. A branch Government land office has been established in the neighborhood of the diggings to facilitate the location of claims.

—Eighteen months ago, the wife of Thomas Gable, residing near this city, gave birth to *three* children, whose united weight was twenty-two pounds. On the 15th inst, she gave birth to *two* more fine, healthy children, making five in all, within eighteen months. In the way of multiplying and replenishing the earth, this is a very fair business.—*Crawford Journal.*

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature providing that it shall be unlawful for a first cousin to engage or agree to marry another first cousin of the same consanguinity.—Any person violating the proposed law may be punished by a fine of not more than $1000, or imprisonment for not longer than one year, or both fine and imprisonment.

—A Presbyterian clergyman, writing from Mississippi, says: "Hundreds of negroes are begging for homes and employment. The greatest pity is universally felt for them: but they would not work to make the crop." And although they are now starving, no doubt they will refuse to work next year just as they have the last.

—Two thousand Fenians were in council on Monday evening, at Cleveland. Speeches were made by several gentlemen, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

—The government detectives have just succeeded in breaking up an establishment for the manufacture of bogus five-cent pieces, at No. 38 Centre street, New York. Presses, dies, moulds and other machinery were found on the premises, together with a quantity of nickel in bars. Three persons are under arrest, supposed to be the owners of the establishment.

—Miss Rettie Bisbee, who stumped Kansas in behalf of women suffrage, has come over to the Democratic party and is now lecturing on "The Failure and the Hope," meaning the failure of the Republicans to save the country, and the hope that the Democrats will.

—The Freedmen's Bureau reports from North Carolina are unfavorable. Breaches of contract and non-payment of wages are complained of, and the system of working on shares has proved a failure. Destitution is very general among the people.

—The Downingtown *Journal* says the wife of Jacob Spots, of Springfield, Chester county, Pa., recently gave birth to four children, each weighing eight pounds.

—There are one thousand and forty-three convicts in the Illinois State penitentiary. That institution is now earning about two hundred dollars a day over and above expenses.

—Mrs. McGooty, the mother of fourteen children, committed suicide at Newport, N. H., last week, by hacking herself with an axe and then cutting her throat with a razor.

—A movement is on foot for a convention to represent the producing interests of the country, to assemble at Cincinnati, under the auspices of "The National Cheap Freight Railway League."

—An attempt was made recently to assassinate the King and Queen of Portugal. Their guards fired upon the assailants, killing several, while the royal party rode rapidly into town and escaped injury.

—A negro woman in Mississippi has confessed to killing her two children, one aged seven years and the other four, by literally "cutting them up," as a butcher would a sheep.

—The impeachment farce cost the United States Government $23,113.—No matter, the people must pay it, and the workingmen must contribute their share, though their families starve in the meantime.

—The Georgia Convention has been in session over thirty days, at a cost of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, and has not yet begun to approach the duty marked out for its performance.

—A Negro Bureau agent—"trooly loil"—stationed at Lake Providence, Louisiana, has absconded with $8000 belonging to freedmen and others.

—Real estate in Atlanta, Ga., that cost before the war $400,000 in gold, sold the other day at United States Marshal's sale for $7,000 in currency.

—Charleston gives a sad evidence of the misfortune caused in the South by the war. In 1860 Charleston contained forty thousand people, whilst now its numbers barely reach fifteen thousand.

—The Pittsburg *Gazette* says that destitution, arising from scarcity of labor, prevails to an alarming extent in the city and its neighborhood.

—In New York and Pennsylvania gold is sold at $1.42. In California legal tenders are sold at 70 cents. Paper is our currency—gold is theirs.

—It is said that W. R. Scribner, of No. 687 Broadway, New York, was the holder of the number that drew the $40,000 prize in the Riverside Institute distribution.

—Governor Pease, of Texas, affirms that more than one hundred homicides have been committed in Texas during the last twelve months.

—A company has been incorporated to build a railroad from Stockton, Cal., to Keen river, with a capital of $15,000,000.

—Our troops in Arizona have had a severe fight with the Wallopi Indians. The savages repulsed the soldiers.

—Boston has lost over $50,000,000 since 1861 by speculations in mining stocks.

—Upwards of five thousand pupils, eight per cent. of whom are females, are daily receiving music lessons in Boston.

—Two hundred operatives have been made idlers by the sudden stoppage of the Belknap mills in Lake Village, New Hampshire.

—The postoffice at Columbus, Indiana, was robbed on Wednesday night, of all its letters and valuables.

"Windy Saturdays" are what a Philadelphia paper calls congressional debating days.

—Street-car robberies are becoming alarmingly frequent in Chicago.

—The next trial of John H. Surratt, is to begin on the 24th inst.

—Chilly in Wisconsin—fifty-seven degrees below zero the other day.

THE Philadelphia *Sunday Transcript*, an original Grant paper, in speaking of Gen. Grant, says that he has "forfeited all claim to respect as a gentleman, or confidence as a soldier," and that "he has suffered his lust for office to override his manhood," and furthermore says, "a candidate who commences his career in deceit will not fail to find shame, if nothing worse, in the end."

SATRAP Meade's Treasurer of Georgia handed over $10,000 to the black and tan convention, the other day, and a grand squabble took place over the division of it. Meade has ordered all the unpaid State taxes of last year to be collected and handed over to the black thieves.

THE South Carolina tanists have received and pocketed $12,000 out of the State Treasury. Barefaced robbery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FACTS.

That we have unequalled facilities for conducting business to the advantage both of ourselves and patrons, we submit the following TRUTHS—well known as such to the entire business community.

1st. We have *abundant cash capital*, therefore—
2d. We are enabled to *Buy for Cash exclusively*, consequently at the *lowest possible prices*, with the markets of the entire world to select from.
3d. In this particular WE HAVE ADVANTAGES shared by no other house in our business.
4th. We sell for cash exclusively—therefore at the lowest possible prices—having no losses incurred by selling on credit, to provide for.
5th We have a business experience of a quarter of a century, having been longer established than any house in our trade in Philadelphia.
6th. Our business is thoroughly systemized, the result of long experience, which has taught us what the wants of the public are, and how best to meet them.
7th. We employ the best talent in all departments, our garments are therefore unsurpassed in style, fit and workmanship.
8th. Our business is large and constantly increasing, enabling us to keep at all times the *largest, best assorted, and most complete stock* of MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' CLOTHING in Philadelphia, to which large daily additions are made of fresh goods, replacing those sold.
9th. For reasons already enumerated we can, and do sell clothing in every respect superior—surpassed by none, equalled by few—at prices guaranteed *in all cases lower than the the lowest elsewhere*, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.
10th. If buyers should for any cause become dissatisfied after a purchase is made, if reported within a reasonable time, we pledge ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money, or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case, and request that all such may be reported to us for adjustment.

CARD.—Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is full and complete, and selling rapidly, but is as rapidly replenished each day with fresh and desirable styles of new goods, purchased recently, for cash, at great sacrifices, enabling us to sell at prices lower than have been known for years. Congratulating our patrons upon the decline of prices, which enables us to offer superior garments *at such low rates*, we request the favor of a call.

Halfway between Fifth and Sixth streets } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.
jan3m6*] AND 600 Broadway, NEW YORK.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED whose sufferings have been protracted from hideous causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits or melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also the e they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. mar8,'67y1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, New York. sep13m8

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!—*Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!*—In from 10 48 hours

WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	THE ITCH.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	SALT RHEUM.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	TETTER.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	*Barbers' Itch.*
WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	*Old Sores.*
WHEATON'S OINTMENT	cures	*Every kind of Humor like Magic.*

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by all Druggists. sep20,'67y1

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York. sep13m8

CANCER, SCROFULA, &c., CURED.—☞ Persons afflicted with Cancer, Scrofula, Tumors, Eruptions, &c., are CURED by the use of Dr. GREENE'S ELECTRO-MEDICATED BATHS and Indian Vegetable remedies which cleanse the blood of all Humors, Mercury, Lead, &c., and restore health to invalids afflicted with every variety of disease. A book describing Cancer, Scrofula, Humors and other diseases, with their proper means of *cure*, may be obtained free at the Medical Institute, or by mail. Address Dr. R. GREENE, 16 Temple place, Boston, Mass.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
may17,'67-1y Cedar Street, New York.

THE HEALING POOL, AND HOUSE OF MERCY.—Howard Association Reports, for YOUNG MEN, on the *crime of solitude*, and the *errors, abuses* and *diseases* which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to *marriage*, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLON H UGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jun7,'67y1.

The Bedford Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1868.

Home and Around.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R.R.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—TIME TABLE.—Accommodation Train leaves Saxton at 7.35 a. m., and arrives at Huntingdon, at 9.30 a.m.; leaves Huntingdon at 4.40 p. m., and arrives at Saxton at 6.38 p. m.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.00 p. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 4 17 p. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 7.50 a. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas a 11 05 a. m.

SAD OCCURRENCE! A HOUSE WITH TWO LITTLE CHILDREN CONSUMED BY FIRE!—We receive with pain the news contained in the following:

RIDDLESBURG, Pa., Feb 5, '68.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Our usually quiet neighborhood was thrown into quite an excitement yesterday. A man by the name of John Evans, with his family, consisting of a wife and two small children (the oldest a little over 2 years old) residing across the river from this place, met with a terrible calamity yesterday, at about 12 o'clock. The youngest child had been sick all the previous night, and yesterday morning, after Mr. Evans had left the house to go to his work and his wife had done up her morning's house-work, the latter left the youngest child in the cradle and the oldest to rock it until she would run to a neighbor's, a short distance, in sight of her own house, to get something for her sick child. She says she was not gone over ten or fifteen minutes, when on retracing her steps homeward, she discovered the house on fire. She raised the alarm and the woman to whose house she had gone, ran along with her, but before they reached the house the upper portion had commenced falling in, and, it is thought some of the timber had fallen against the door, for, in trying to open it, they found it fast. This was fortunate, in one respect, as if the mother had succeeded in opening the door, she too, in all probability, would have perished with her dear children. It was with great difficulty, that the neighbor woman could prevent the mother from rushing into the flames after the house was almost entirely consumed. This is another sad warning to mothers not to leave small children without some one to take care of them. These unfortunate people lost all their little property, only leaving them what they had on their backs. Mrs. Evans was badly burned in her efforts to get into the house. H.

CORRECTION.—Some vexatious errors occurred in our issue of last week, in the Report of the County Auditors of Receipts and Expenditures of the county. After the *proofs* had been corrected, in *lifting the matter* from the *galleys* to the *press*, some of the types dropped out, and in replacing them, the press-man got them *considerably mixed*. The reader will find the errors corrected in this issue. For instance in last week's edition, the salary of David Howsare, as Commissioner, was placed at $1209.10!! whereas it is but $209.10; the salary of M. S. Ritchey at $91,800!!! whereas it is $191.80; Fox and Wild-cat scalps $1413.99, instead of $413.96; Assessors making returns $010.96!! instead of 1010.90, &c. We console ourselves by adopting the old adage, that 'mistakes will happen in the best of families,' and we may add, *pi* will be made in the best of printing offices.

THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK.—This is truly a book of surpassing interest and value. It contains, in addition to the subjects usually treated of in similar works, a full description of the causes and nature of the several diseases peculiar to the American Horse; together with original, simple and effective modes of treatment, including those of some diseases heretofore considered incurable; and, also, an extended treatise on stock raising and management. The book is from the pen of Robert Stewart, M. D., V. S., and is having a very rapid sale, 10,000 copies of it having been sold in less than two months. J. B. FARQUHAR, of this place, is agent for this book, and is now engaged in receiving subscriptions. We hope our readers will act the part of wisdom and subscribe for this useful work.

THE WORLD AT HOME, published by Evans & Co., Philadelphia. This is a new enterprise, and bids fair to be a success. To secure a large circulation, the publishers have adopted the "dividend system." A large sum of money has been set apart and invested in goods, such as are most needed in the household, and each subscriber is allowed to participate in them. This should not be confounded with gift and ticket enterprises as they have heretofore existed. It is not pretended that more is given than subscribers pay for, but simply that the profits of the first year's publication will in this manner be used to enlarge the subscription list. We consider this magazine alone as fully worth the price charged. It contains a fine collection of original reading matter, and is embellished with a well-finished picture of Dickens and other beautiful engravings. We commend it as a magazine of merit. Price, with privilege of participation in goods, $3 00 per year.

HAS ARRIVED.—Mr. R. Barker, of the firm of T. Morris Perot &Co., Philadelphia, is now in this county, and will call upon his old friends and the merchants of Bedford county, in general, during the present week. Next week he will visit Somerset county. Bob is a good fellow and represents an old and well established firm. Success to him.

RIGHT.—The shades of night were falling fast, when by our office door there passed, a veteran grey, and he asserts that the cheapest goods can be bought at Berkstressers', one door west of the Washington Hotel.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—Mr. Demorest has won the hearts of the ladies this year, by giving them all sorts of silverware, silk dresses, and other valuable things, for premiums. We have seen some of these "inducements," and find them really beautiful and valuable, like the Magazine itself. One lady has supplied herself with a sewing-machine, a parlor organ, and a set of silver spoons and forks, in less than three years. We don't wonder that it is easy to get subscribers to "Demorest." The book is worth the money without any premium. Publication Office, 473 Broadway, N. Y. Send for a circular.

SICKNESS.—A good deal of sickness, of no particular type, but of all kinds, is prevailing at present, in this vicinity, and the doctors are kept busy. The cause, we presume, lies in the last sudden change from mild to very severe weather.—*Fulton Democrat, 7th inst.*

LECTURE.—The second lecture of the course for the benefit of the Bedford Cemetery Association, will be delivered, at the Court House, on Tuesday evening next, by Rev. H. Heckerman. Subject: *Our Nationality*. We hope there will be a good attendance.

THE SOUL OF FLOWERS.—Poetry has given title to the living breath of fragrant blossoms, and this floral soul—this quintessence of olfactory luxuries—exists, in its full perfection, in Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A NEW FLYING MACHINE.—An English lawyer, who evidently spurns the things of earth, has forsaken the gown and bar to invent and perfect a flying machine. He proposes to "convey passengers through the air by a steam bird or flying steam engine, fitted with wings flapped by the action of steam." A patent has been taken out for this contrivance, but the machine is not yet ready.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

Corrected every week.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.

FLOUR.—The quotations are—

Northwest superfine,	$7.00@7.50
Northwest extra,	8.00@9.00
Northwest extra family,	9.50@10.75
Penna. and West'n sup.,	7.50@8.25
Penna. and West'n extra,	8.60@9.50
Penna. and West'n family,	10.50@12.00
Penna. and West'n fancy,	12.50@13.50
Rye flour,	8.50@9.00

GRAIN.—We quote—

Pennsylvania red, per bus.,	$2.30@2.50
Southern "	
California, "	
White, "	
Rye, "	0.00@1.70
Corn, for yel., "	$1.15@1.30
Oats, "	70@75c

POVISIONS.—We quote—

Mess Pork, per bbl.,	$22.00@00.00
Bacon Hams, per lb.,	18@19c
Salt Shoulders, "	10@10½c
Prime Lard, "	13c

SEEDS.—We quote

Cloverseed, per bus., at	$7.50@8.00
Timothy, "	2.50@2.60
Flaxseed, "	2.45@2.50

MARRIED.

ALSIP—SMITH—On Feb. 5th, at the Arrandale House, by the same, Mr Joseph Alsip to Miss Delilah Smith, both of Bedford.

Our young friends will please accept our heartiest wishes for their welfare and happiness. We acknowledge the receipt of a basket of delicious cake, and a large share of excellent ice-cream, which accompanied the above notice, showing that in the midst of this joyful occasion, the printer was not forgotten.

BARCLAY—HARDSOCK—On the 30th ult., at the Lutheran parsonage in Bedford, by the Rev. J. Q. McAtee, Mr. George Barclay to Miss Martha Hardsock, both of Ruinsburg, Colerain twp.

WOODCOCK—SMOUSE—On Feb. 4th at the same place, by the same, Mr. George Woodcock, of Fort Littleton, Fulton Co., to Miss Mary Smouse daughter of Michael Smouse, of Willow Grove.

BLEGLE—WERTZ—On Feb. 6.h, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the same, Mr. John Beegle, of Bedford twp, to Miss Mary Jane Wertz of Cumb. Valley.

New Advertisements.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, in Union tp., Bedford county, during the month of October last, a BLACK STEER, one year old, with white spots, a whit forehead, left ear split, a.d right ear cut off straight. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. THOS. H. STIFFLER.
feb14w3*

AN ELECTION for five Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, will be held at the public house of E. Brosius, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 2nd day of March, next, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day.
feb14w3 T. B. KENNEDY, Pres't.

ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, will meet at the House of B Elsall, in the Borough of Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, to elect five managers, for the ensuing year.
Feb17w3* A E. SCHELL, Sec'y.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary to the estate of Philip Devore, late of Londonderry twp., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB L. ALBRIGHT,
feb14w6* JOSIAH MILLER, Ex'rs.

DENTISTRY!

If you want
A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH,
GO TO
DR. S. M. GROSS,
RESIDENT DENTIST, SCHELLSBURG, PA.,
who operates in every branch of surgical and Mechanical Dentistry, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN positively, and
NO HUMBUG!
by the surest, safest and best
ANAESTHETIC KNOWN.
Persons desiring the services of a Dentist will do well by calling on me before contracting elsewhere.
ALL OPERATIONS WARRANTED.
☞ Office in with W. J. MULLIN, M. D.

CARD.—I take great pleasure in recommending DR. GROSS as a skillful Dentist, and in every way qualified to give satisfaction to the public in his line. W. J. MULLIN, M. D.
jan10:6m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between Richard Langdon and James G Slenker, under the style and title of Langdon and Slenker, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be continued by the said Richard Langdon. RICHARD LANGDON.
JAS. G. SLENKER.
Riddlesburg, Pa., Oct. 11, '67.—m3

BLINDNESS, Deafness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. |may3,'67y1

Miscellaneous.

PROSPECTUS.

1868. "THE AGE," 1868.

"THE AGE."

A Democratic Daily and Weekly Journal in Philadelphia.

The attention of the Democrats and Conservative-citizens of the country is called to the Daily and Weekly issues of this widely circulated journal. The dissemination of sound political doctrines should command the earnest attention of every true friend of the Union and the Constitution. The events of the past political year are full of significance. The uprising of The People in opposition to the destructive policy of Radicalism, clearly shows that the masses are determined to restore again to power the great Democratic party, every page of whose history is filled with the glory and prosperity of our common country. No more effectual method for presenting the Truth can be devised, than in circulating Democratic journals. It is the intention of the Proprietors of The Age to make it, in every way worthy of the support and confidence that have heretofore been extended to it. Improvements are contemplated in every department, and no pains or expense will be spared to keep it in the front rank of American journalism.

The Daily Age contains the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with articles on Government, Politics Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotation, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance. Besides Special Telegrams, it has all the dispatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and also the Associated Press dispatches received by the Atlantic Cable; and the news from all parts of Europe brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from whatever point the steamer first touches.

The Weekly Age will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects a first-class family journal, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Merchant, the Family Circle, and the General Reader, having in fact, every characteristic of a live newspaper. At an early day will be begun an intensely interesting serial, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest novels.

Terms of the Daily.—One copy, one year, $9.00; six months, $5.00; three months, $2.50; for any less period, at the rate of one Dollar per month. Payment required invariably in advance Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

Terms of the Weekly.—One copy, one year, $2; five copies, one year, $9; ten copies one year, $17.50; twenty copies one year, $33. To clubs, where the papers are sent to one address, the following reduction will be made: Five copies, one year, $8.50, Ten copies, 1 year, $16.50; Twenty copies, one year, $30. A copy will be furnished gratis for each club of ten, or more, to one address, for one year. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Weekly, five cents, per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery

The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Drafts on Philadelphia, or Postoffice Orders, payable to the order of the Publishers, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance An who send money by Express, must pre-pay Express charges. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis, on application at this office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates. Address WELSH & KOBB, 430 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. jan24w4.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN COMBINATION
Button Hole Overseaming
AND
SEWING MACHINE,

Is warranted to execute in the best manner, every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
FAMILY MACHINE
IN THE WORLD,
And Intrinsically the Cheapest.

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this machine, can be had on application at the
SALES-ROOMS OF THE COMPANY,
S. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chestnut Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
Instructions given on the Machine gratuitously to all purchasers
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THIS MACHINE.
Directors.
J. L FENIMORE, President.
WILLIAM P. JENKS,
President Buck Mountain Coal Company.
BENJAMIN BULLOCK,
Wood Merchant, No. 40 South Front St.
H. H. REED, of George W. Reed & Co.,
Wholesale Clothing, No. 423 Market St
A HART, JOHN T. TAITT, GEO. J. RICHARDSON, W. B. MENDENHALL,
Of Coatesville, Chester County, Pa.
F. PAXON, of F. Paxon & Co.,
No ions, No. 504 Market Street.
jan3,'68

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—WILLIAM SPIDLE, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, By order of the Court *Notice is hereby given*, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 14th day of February 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., before Hastings Gehr, Register, at the Court House in Bedford, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be had before said Register, at same time and place. S. C McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
jan31w2

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20th, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:—That on the 30th day of November, A. D., 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of James B Farquhar, of Bedford, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debt and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House in Bedford, Bedford county, Pa., before HASTINGS GEHR, Esq., Register on the 14th day of February, A. D., 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,
jan24w4 MESSENGER.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
to display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants,
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania

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HORATIO J. MEANS, Licensed Auctioneer, tenders his services to all persons having sales, or ventues. Give him a call. Residence, Black Valley, Monroe tp., six miles South of Bloody Run. nov8m3

Legal Notice.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

GEORGE MARDORFF, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with said county from January 9, A. D. 1867, to January 8, A. D. 1868.

TREASURER.		Dr.
To Balance in Treasury		$1476 91
To amount received from A. J. Sansom, former Treasurer		100 00
To amount of tax received from collectors		
Aaron Reed, Woodbury South,	1863	910 00
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run	1864	13 70
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair	do	207 32
Jonn C Black, Bloody Run	1865	24 41
Arch. Blair, Cumberland Valley	do	111 84
Henry Wertz, Harrison	do	138 84
Abishus Ake, Union	do	151 15
Sam'l Crissman, Woodbury South	do	11 26
E F Kerr, Bedford Borough	1865	1418 37
Henry Moses, Bedford Township	do	1965 20
John C Figard, Broad Top	do	690 86
Jerre Thompson, Bloody Run	do	100 00
Jacob Bowser, Colerain	do	1144 88
Henry Hite, Cumberland Valley	do	743 04
A. W. Shoemaker, Harrison	do	283 20
James Fink, Hopewell	do	246 62
Henry Horn, Juniata	do	586 64
Jacob Evans, Londonderry	do	502 49
John M'Clain, Liberty	do	230 00
Jacob Fletcher, Monroe	do	92 45
Henry Egolf, Napier	do	820 84
Uriah Mellott, Providence, E	do	448 36
Jos H H Sparks, Providence, W	do	455 00
John Kemery, Schellsburg	do	173 00
William Grissinger, Snake Spring	do	823 88
Moses Tewell, Southampton	do	431 43
Henry F Smith, St. Clair	do	1275 25
Henry Corl, Union	do	1068 15
Solomon Barley, Woodbury, M	do	1650 63
Martin Grumbaugh, Woodbury, S	do	1936 88
Henry Nicolemus, Bedford Bor	1867	350 00
Isaac D Earnest, Bedford Tp	do	797 50
Alex Tate, Bloody Run	do	225 00
John C Figard, Broad Top	do	327 09
William R Green, Coaldale	do	102 89
David Diehl, Colerain	do	676 40
Tobias Boor, Cumberland Valley	do	577 00
William Egolf, Harrison	do	295 00
James Fink, Hopewell	do	388 30
John Garber, Juniata	do	697 00
Jacob Evans, Londonderry	do	200 00
George Nycum, Monroe	do	733 00
James Taylor, Napier	do	751 79
Jacob Chamberlain, Providence, E	do	324 00
Joseph Weaverling, Providence, W	do	290 00
Peter Dewalt, Schellsburg	do	91 00
Harris A Hartley, Snake Spring	do	425 00
Henry Bennett, Southampton	do	140 75
Joseph Claar, Union	do	625 00
Solomon Barley, Woodbury, M	do	488 73
Josiah Ritchey, Woodbury, S	do	860 00
Samuel Slick, S. Clair	do	750 00
To money received from Good Templars, for rent		22 00
To money borrowed from Michael S Ritchey		300 00
To money borrowed from John Sill		1000 00
To money borrowed from John Kemery		2000 00
To money received from J. B Farquhar, former Treasurer		925 00
To money received from Episcopal church, for fuel in Court House		5 50
To fines in case of Charleston, Smith and Bagley		7 00
To costs recovered from Peter Foedler		80 00
To money received for Huckster's Licenses		213 00
To money received by sale of unseated lands		10 79
Total charges,		$34911 40

TREASURER.	Cr.
On sundry checks drawn by the Commissioners, as follows, viz:	
Paid Grand Jurors, February term	152 58
Petit Jurors, February term	345 09
Petit Jurors, February Special term	356 23
Grand Jurors, April term	140 61
Petit Jurors, April term	310 26
Grand Jurors, September term	185 76
Petit Jurors, September term	367 29
Grand Jurors, November term	178 94
Petit Jurors, November term	387 02
Petit Jurors, adjourned Court	318 77
Isaac Kensinger, Jury Commissioner	125 90
William Kirk, Jury Commissioner	121 00
J. G. Fisher, clerk to Jury Commission'rs	*64 30
M A Points clerk to Jury Commission'rs	30 00
Preparing assessment book, correcting assessment, making out and distributing duplicates and services at special terms,	94 00
Tipstaves	258 50
Talesmen	54 37
Court-crier	143 99
Fox and wild cat scalps	413 96
Assessors making assessment returns	1010 90
Constables' returns	383 34
Michael Wertz, Commissioner's salary	230 90
David Howsare, Commissioner's salary	209 10
Michael S Ritchey, Commissioner's salary,	191 80
Peter M Barton, Commissioner's salary	34 00
J G Fisher, clk. to Commissioners	380 00
R Steckman, Sheriff boarding prisoners	933 25
R Steckman, Sheriff, carrying prisoners to Western Penitentiary	908 00
Expenses of Spring election	262 18
Expenses of General election	330 26
Charles Crothers, services as janitor	91 25
Additional Insurance of Court House and Jail	21 35
W S Fluck, costs as Sheriff	22 93
Daniel Barter, cleaning and repairing Court House clock	3 50
O E Shannon, fees as Prothonotary	150 00
E F Kerr, attorney to Commissioners	100 00
Holding Special election in Providence W	11 32
A Mower, for election returns from Ruinsburg Bor	2 30
J B Fluck, commissioner to divide Woodbury, M	15 00
Daniel Bingley	15 00
G. W. Williams	15 00
Costs in commonwealth cases	2071 96
Fees of Justices and constables in commonwealth cases	19 95
Wood and coal, for public buildings, and hauling same	170 53
Interest on money borrowed from John Sill	160 00
W G Perry, record books for Prothonotary's office	82 50
Expressage	2 20
Seals and presses for Prothonotary's office	91 25
J W Dickerson, docket fees	52 97
Samuel Roberts, commissioner to divide Southampton Tp	4 00
J B Fluck, commissioner to divide Southampton township	7 00
Jacob Fries, erecting Hopewell bridge	3700 00
Harry Drollinger mason work at Hopewell bridge	3084 25
George Gibb ny, building bridge at Roades' Mill	2066 66
Work done upon bridge at Mowry's in Juniata	700 00
Work done upon bridge at Statler's, in Napier	19 20
Bridge expenses	64 00
Bridge views	28 00
Road views	237 50
Joshua Mower, cleaning and scrubbing Court House	42 00
Mary Morris, cleaning and scrubbing Court House	37 00
William Troutman, work done at jail	28 00
Joshua Mower, work done at jail	13 00
Rewards and mileage, arresting horse-thieves and prisoners	134 04
Expenses at bridge sales	49 40
Keeping prisoners in Western Penitentiary	412 67
George Mardorff, costs in Johnson Barnes' case	3 75
J W Dickerson, attorney to Commissioners	75 00
J W Dickerson, percentage on collections,	30 00
Durborrow & Lutz, advertising	603 50
Meyers & Mengel, advertising	568 30
do do blank printing	135 50
Bridge plank	10 00
I F Grove, boarding Jurors	8 00
Inquest on body of Harry Tipper	16 45
Charles Crothers, bounty and interest	36 25
Plastering and pointing Jail, grading and curbing pavement, sand and brick and hauling same	121 60
Expenses at Jail	71 2·
Revenue stamps, postage, Stationery, &c.	62 80
E F Kerr, services as attorney	114 50
E F Kerr, for use of county	13 50
E F Kerr, costs on judgment vs. collectors	13 75
Lumber and plank	13 27
P Huzzard, table & book-case	12 50
Repairing bridge at Lyons'	6 00
Telegraphing after prisoners	8 75
Thomas Hughes, work at bridge	20 00
Hobbling prisoners and making chains and blacksmithing	21 15
Removing prisoners from Cumberland to county Jail	56 80
Removing prisoners from Fulton county to county Jail	47 20
Rapairs in Prothonotary office	17 50
A Ake money overpaid on duplicates	1 00
Samuel Beckley, money overpaid on duplicates	1 80
Henry Egolf, money overpaid on duplicates	10
Henry Moses, money over paid on county tax	66 55
Money overpaid on militia	3 97
George Mardorff, money overcredited on duplicate of H Moses	69 65
James Fink, money overpaid on militia tax	1 53
Solomon Shrader, money overpaid on duplicates	3 95
Moses Tewell, money overpaid on duplicates	2 70
Jacob Fletcher, money overpaid on duplicate	3 16
A Blair, money overpaid on duplicate	6 47
Henry Hite, money overpaid on County tax	4 72
Henry F. Smith, money overpaid on State tax	2 04
J Fisher, money overpaid on duplicate	2 51
Bill of goods for prisoners, jail and court house	132 49
John Kauffman and J Beneigh, damages on road	35 00

Legal Notices.

Plank for bridge at Bloody Run			7 75
R Steckman, Sheriff, summoning Jurors			127 43
Roofing latus			38 60
Jos W Tate, money wrongly paid on deed,			20 09
Job Mann, money wrongly paid on deed,			8 57
Lewis Fluck, work done at Hopewell bridge			20 00
George Roades, rip-rapping bridge at Stonerstown			65 00
Expenses of holding appeals			150 00
Expenses of holding county Institute			29 13
Treasurer's salary			300 00
Revenue stamps, postage &c			30 00
Bank note detector			1 50
George Mardorff, refunding loss of note stolen			20 00
Auditors and clerk			140 00
Charles Merwine, attending auditors			6 00
Total credits			26099 71
Charges		$34911 40	
Credits		26099 71	
Balance in county treasury			$8811 69

Moneys due and owing to Bedford County from Collectors, and others, for 1867 and previous years.

From Collectors:	*State.*	*Co'y.*	*Mil'a.*
J A Osborne, Broad Top, 1857,	$ 76 01	$ 106 69	$
L Evans, B. T. 1858,	230 46	289 67	
S Beckley, St. Cl'r, 1864,	8 46	2 91	*11 39
U H Akers, Bed. B			*284 85
J C Brick, B. Run, 1865,			7 77
A Blair, C. Valley, do		46 00	
J C Figart, B. Top, 1865,			25 00
J Thompson, B R., do	43 36	77 70	12 00
Jac Bowser, Cole'n. do	346 92		32 00
J H H Sparks, P. W., do		269 70	
J Kemery, Schellsb'g, do	42 98	11 87	3 50
H Corl, Union tp., do	26 61		
H Nicolemus, B B, 1867,		870 33	28 50
E F Kerr, do 1865,	249 37		19 27
I D Earnest B.T. 1867,		984 16	42 50
A Tate, B. Run, do		165 67	8 50
	$1109 88		
J C Figart, Broad Top,	1867,	1650 49	13 00
David Diehl, Colerain,	do	454 14	28 00
Tobias Boor, Cumb. Valley	do	487 99	55 50
Wm. Egolf, Harrison,	do	185 02	37 50
James Fink, Hopewell,	do	201 27	19 50
John Garber, Juniata,	do	38 14	59 00
Jacob Evans, Londonderry,	do	595 30	27 00
J T Shirley, Liberty,	do	404 78	44 00
George Nycum, Monroe,	do	119 42	35 00
James Taylor, Napier,	do	424 58	27 50
J Chamberlain, Prov. E,	do	278 31	15 00
Jos Weaverling, Prov. W,	do	187 58	20 50
S S Fluck, Saxton,	do	130 60	18 50
Peter Dewalt, Schellsburg,	do	140 51	3 50
H Hartley, Snake Spring,	do	303 00	28 50
H Bennett, Southampton,	do	540 46	54 00
Joseph Claar, Union,	do	327 34	35 50
Sol. Barley, Woodbary, M.	do	1557 56	33 50
Jos. Ritchey, Woodbury, S.	do	995 63	42 00
Sam'l W. Sleek, St Clair,	do	617 28	65 00
[*Bounty.]		$12581 26	$539 04
Amount due on County tax			$12581 26
amount due on State tax			1109 88
amount due on Militia tax			839 04
amount due on Bounty tax			246 24
amount due from J. B. Farquhar, former treasurer			87 97
Total due county			$14 914 39

Money owed by Bedford County.

John Sill, on note	3000 00
John Kemery, on note	2000 00
Total indebtedness	$5000 00

Bedford County, SS.

The undersigned auditors of said county, do certify, that, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford and did audit and adjust the accounts of George Mardorff, Treasurer of said county for the year A. D. 1867, as contained in the foregoing statements, and that they have examined the foregoing accounts due to and owed by said county and that they have found the same to be correct.

Witness our hands, this 10th day of January, A. D. 1868. JAMES MATTINGLY,
JOHN D. LUCAS,
S. WHIP,
Attest—W. C. Schaeffer, Clk. Auditors.

To the Auditor General of Pennsylvania:

GEORGE MARDORFF, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, from January 9, 1867, to January 8, 1868.

Treasurer,	Cr.	
By receipt of State Treasurer		3500 00
By receipt of State Treasurer		3500 00
By receipt of State Treasurer		702 00
By receipt of State Treasurer for annuities		260 00
Associate Judges' salary		509 50
Treasurers' percentage		85 22
		$8606 72

Merchants' Licenses.

Treasurer,	Dr.	
To aggregate amount assessed for the year 1867		910 00
Treasurer,	Cr.	
By Treasurer's percentage	45 50	
Durborrow & Lutz, advertising list of retailers,	14 70	
Meyers & Mengel, do	14 70	
By receipt of State Treasurer	500 00	574 90
Balance due State,		$335 10

Tavern Licenses.

Treasurer,	Dr.	
To aggregate amount assessed for 1867,		$515 00
Treasurer,	Cr.	
By Treasurer's percentage,	25 75	
By receipt of State Treasurer	500 00	525 75
Credit by balance,		$10 75

Eating Houses.

Treasurer,	Dr.	
To aggregate amount assessed for 1867,		80 00
Treasurer,	Cr.	
By Treasurer's percentage,		4 00
Balance due State		$76 00

Banking Houses.

Treasurer,	Dr.	
To aggregate amount assessed for 1867,		20 00
Treasurer,	Cr.	
By Treasurer's percentage,		1 00
Balance due State,		$19 00

Treasurer,	Dr.	
To balance in County Treasury,		8311 69
Treasurer,	Cr.	
By sundry payments to Commonwealth on indebtedness		8186 72
Net balance in County Treasury		$624 97

Bedford County, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County do, hereby, certify that, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House in the borough of Bedford and did audit and adjust the accounts between George Mardorff, Treasurer of said county and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

Witness our hands this 9th day of January, 1868.

JOHN D. LUCAS,
JAMES MATTINGLY,
S. WHIP.
Attest—W. C. SCHAEFFER, Cl'k. Auditors.
Feb7w4

LIST OF JURORS drawn for an Adjourned Court, 1st Monday, 2nd day of March, A. D. 1868.

Bedford Tp.—Ezra Williamson, George Mann, Michael Nawgel.

Broad Top—James A. Horton, John L. Tobias.

Coaldale—Walter Whitney.

Colerain—A. C. James, William S. Beegle, J. H. Cessna, John Shafer of Jno., Geo. W. Cessna.

Cumb. Valley—Weaver B. Cessna, Francis Growaen.

Juniata—William Kinsey, Leonard Bittner, Henry Hillegas, Joseph Barclay, John Garber.

Liberty—David Steel.

Monroe—Elias Nycum, Daniel Miller, David Barkman.

Napier—Thomas Cleaver, William H. Shafer, John S. Stuckey, Richard M. Mullin, Edmund S. Blackburn.

Providence E.—William Gracy.

Providence W.—Daniel Sams, James Calhoun, Snake Spring Daniel R. Snyder.

Philadelphia Trade.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,
No. 306 N. Third St., above Vine,
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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts and Drawers, Buttons, Suspenders, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Threads, Sewing Silks, Port Monnaies Soaps, Perfumery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Notions generally.
ALSO,
Manufacturers of Brushes and Looking Glasses, and Dealers in Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, Ropes, Twines, &c.
feb1,'67y1

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Wholesale TOBACCO Dealer,
No. 336 Market Street,
One Door below 4th.
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TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
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Second Door below Wood,
PHILDELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
feb1,'67y1

BUNTING BROS.,
DRY-GOODS,
428 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
febl,'67y1

JAMES BOYD,
(formerly CARSON & BOYD,)
YOUNG, MOORE & Co.
Hosiery, Notions, White Goods, Embroideries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,
No. 429 Market St., and 418 Commerce St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
marl5y1

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Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, in every style and quality.
Shirts made to order.
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CUNNINGHAM, GLEIM & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,
No 408 Market Street, above Fourth,
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dec6,'67y1

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WHITE LEAD.
This Paint is Manufactured of the
BEST AND PUREST MATERIAL.
Warranted Equal to any made, for durability and brilliancy.
GIVE IT A TRIAL AND YOU WILL NEVER USE ANY OTHER.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN PAINTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.
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Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., 621 Market, and 612 Commerce Sts.
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Caution.—Owing to the popularity of our First National Lead, other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article. ☞Therefore Beware of Counterfeits. ☜ The Genuine is put up in Extra Heavy Tin Paint Pots, with Patent metallic wire handles, and the name of T. Morris Perot & Co. on each label. dec6,'67y1

J. HENRY HUTTON,
WITH
SHUMWAY, CHANDLER & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers and
DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
221 Market and 210 Church Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Aug20,'67.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first-class instrument.
The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.
For sale wholesale and retail by
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18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Send for descriptive circular and price list.
The effect of your "Tremolo" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—Geo. W. Morgan. [The first Organist of America.
No Tremolo has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—Wm. A. Johnson Pipe Organ Builder.
Estey's Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class—Geo. Jardine, Pipe Organ Builder.
The Cottage Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—C. Heintz, Organist, Findlay, O.
I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—Bishop Simpson.
We know no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—Independent.
For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable; for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—Methodist.
Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Estey instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, Bedford, Pa. jul26,'67

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Hotel.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, Pa.—This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67y1 W. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

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D. APPLETON & CO.,
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HAVE JUST PUBLISHED,
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"She is not only the skilful joiner, but a neat-handed artizan."—*Christian Witness.*
"There is seldom any straining after effect, but it is really wonderful how Madame Mundt manages to sustain and increase the interest to the end."—*City Item.*
"The word-painting of the authoress is much more effective than the best efforts of the engraver."—*Illinois State Register.*
VII.—They Contain Anecdotes of Courts.
"Scottish history offered no fresher and more romantic material to the magic working hand of Sir Walter Scott than she finds in the annals of the German courts."—*Evening Gazette.*
"There are not to be found anywhere in human annals, unused, such magnificent, such superabundant materials for romance, as clog the chronicles of the Prussian and Austrian courts of the 18th century. By their dress, their manners, their modes of thought, their language, they are almost as much separated from us as if they had lived one thousand years ago."—*Observer.*
VIII.—They tell about Emperors, Kings, and Queens.
"We learn from her not only how Frederick William and Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, Voltaire, Rousseau, Baron Trenck, the Empress Catherine, walked and talked in their grand *roles*, but how they powdered their, hair, flirted, and took tea.'"—*Register.*
"The choice of her subjects exhibits her genius She takes the time of Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, for example, and upon the background of facts which the chronicles of the periods affords, she embroiders the bright and sombre colors, the light and shades of her fiction, with the skill of a consummate artist."—*The Eagle.*
IX.—The Style is Interesting.
"The style of this writer for purity, perspicuity, and elegance, is something greatly to be commended. It is free from imitations, mannerisms, and tricks of every kind."—*The Argus.*
"The translations do justice to the vivid, piquant style of the original; and the story is full of movement and crowded with instructive and entertaining incident."—*The Chicago Post.*
"The interest of the book does not depend upon its characters nor its incidents, nor yet on its charming style, but on its general harmony of composition."—*Day Book.*
X.—Everybody is Reading them.
"Our people seem to have stopped reading French novels, and English works are complained of as dull. Miss Muhlbach precisely supplies the public want.
"The novels of Clara Mundt are being read by every one."—*Times.*
"Muhlbach's novels have a world-wide reputation, and are read with avidity, as fast as issued from the press."—*Springfield Republican.*
"They are winning a wide and deserved popularity in this country."—*State Journal.*
Either of the Novels sent free by mail to any address on receipt of price. jan3im1

OYES! O YES! O Yes!—The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license holds himself in readiness to cry sales and auctions on the shortest notice. Give him a call. Address him at Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa.
oct25m6 WILLIAM GRACEY.

LUMBER.—60,000 feet Oak, White and Yellow Pine Lumber on hands and for sale by J. B. WILLIAMS & CO,
jun14,'67tf Bloody Run, Pa.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

Stationery, &c.

NEW BOOK
STATIONERY
AND PICTURE
STORE.
The undersigned has opened, in Shafer's building, on Julianna street, a new
BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.
Having purchased the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever brought to this place, at the lowest wholesale prices, he flatters himself that he will be able to sell *cheaper* than any other persons engaged in the same business. His stock consists in part of
School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Standard Poetry,
Popular Novels,
Also Hymn-books for all denominations, Episcopal Prayer-books, Missals, &c., &c.
Children's Story Books, Toy Books, Books on Parlor Magic, Books on Games, Song Books, Dime Novels, etc., etc.
His stock of School Books embraces Osgood's series of Readers, Brown's Grammars, Brooks' Arithmetics, Davies' Algebra, Raub's Speller, and all the books used in the Common Schools of Bedford county; also, copy-books, of all kinds.
Stationery of every description at the lowest prices, will be found at his store, inciuding Foolscap, plain and ruled Legal cap, Letter cap, Bill Paper, Commercial Note, Ladies' Note, Envelopes, of all kinds, and sizes, plain, fancy, fine white wove, &c., &c., Steel Pens, Pen-holders, Slates and Slate Pencils, Faber's Lead Pencils, of all numbers, Ink-stands of the most beautiful and convenient designs, and Inks of the best quality at the lowest prices.
Also, a large assortment of Kerosene Lamps, Plain and Fancy Soaps, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Cigars, Pen-knifes, Perfumery, &c.
A specialty will be made of the Picture Department. Fine Large Portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson and other distinguished Americans, Fancy Pictures, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Picture Frames, &c., &c, will be always kept on hand. Porte Monnaies, Pocket-books, handsome Port-folios, &c. Also, Violins, Accordeons and other Musical Instruments; Checker-boards, Chessmen, etc., etc.
Hoping to merit the patronage of the public, he has selected his stock with great care, and is bound to sell cheap to all who will give him a call. JOHN KEEFFE.
Bedford, Dec. 13.

THE INQUIRER BOOK STORE.—The subscribers have just opened a Book and Stationery Store, in the building adjoining the "Inquirer Office," opposite the "Mengel House," lately occupied by Mrs. Tate, where they are prepared to sell all kinds of Stationery, such as Foolscap, Congress, Legal and Record cap, Long Bill, Sermon Letter, Congress Letter, Commercial Note, best quality, Bath Post large and small, Ladies' note (gilt), Ladies' Octavo note (gilt), Mourning different styles, French note, Envelopes of all kinds and qualities, Pass Books at least a dozen varieties, Pocket Ledgers, Time Books, weekly and monthly, Tuck Memorandums, twenty different kinds, Diaries of all descriptions, Blank Books, Long Quarto, Broad, Ledgers and Day Books, all sizes and qualities, Chalk Crayons, Slates, Arnold's Writing Fluids, Hoover's Inks, Carmine Inks, Charlton's Inks, Sand, Pocket Books, all kinds, Banker's Cases, Carpenter's Pencils, twenty kinds of other pencils, a variety of pens and pen-holders, Stationer's Gum, Clerk's Indelible Pencils, Gum Bands, Pocket-book Bands, Flat Glass Ink Wells and Racks, School Inkstands, Barometer Inkstands with Rack, Pocket Inkstands, Sand Boxes, Pencil Sharpeners, Receipt Books different kinds, Copy Books, Composition Books, Primers, A. B. C. Cards, Osgood's Spellers and 1st 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers, Brooks' Primary Mental and Written Arithmetics, Mitchell's Intermediate Geography, Brown's Grammar, Lossing's Pictorial History of the United States, Sealing Wax, Blanks, Deeds, Blotting Pads, Photograph Albums, various kinds and sizes, Almanacs, &c., &c. Persons wishing anything in this line will find it to their advantage to give the "Inquirer Book Store" a call. We buy and sell for cash and expect to sell as cheap as goods of the same class and quality can be sold anywhere outside of the large cities.
nov,29'67y1 DURBORROW & LUTZ.

THE SUN,
A MORNING PAPER.
Terms of Subscription.—By Mail, $6 for twelve months; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months.

THE WEEKLY SUN,
A FIRSTCLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
for 1867.
This Journal, with a reputation for excellence surpassed by none of its cotemporaries, comprises all those characteristics of a newspaper which adapt it to the wants of the people of the towns, villages and rural districts. Its claims to public approval consist of its excellent
Novelettes and Tales,
Late and Compact Details of News.
Agricultural Papers,
Reviews of Markets,
Poetry, Wit, Humor, Science and Art,
And General Variety.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
THE WEEKLY SUN is published Every Saturday at the following exceedingly low rates to individuals and clubs when sent from one post office. The money in all cases to be remitted in advance
For One Copy for One Year.....$1 50
Club of Six Copies, One Year.....8 00
Club of Twelve Copies, One Year.....15 00
Club of Fifteen Copies, One Year.....18 00
Club of Twenty Copies, One Year.....22 00
Club of Twenty-five Copies, One Year.....25 00
For the convenience of temporary subscribers the WEEKLY SUN will be mailed for six months for one dollar. Parties ordering for a shorter period will be charged the same price, viz. one dollar.
A. S. ABELL & CO., Publishers,
Baltimore and South Streets, Baltimore, Md
jan17,'68

ENTERPRISE MACHINE WORKS,
Logan Street, - - - LEWISTOWN, Pa.
H. D. SLAGLE & BRO., Pro'rs.
O. R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, PORTABLE AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS;
Portable Steam Saw Mills;
Iron and Brass castings on every description made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Blast Furnaces, Forges, Rolling Mills, &c.
We call the attention of TANNERS to our Oven for Burning Tan under Steam Boilers.
☞ TERMS MODERATE.
All orders promptly attended to.
H. D. SLAGLE & BRO.,
sep27m6 Lewistown, Pa.

THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.
J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.,
The Original Inventors and Manufacturers.
Combining more perfections than any other in the world.
Have taken the 1st premiums at all the principal Fairs in the country.
395 Washington-st., Boston; 417 Broome-st., N. Y.; 18 No. 7th.st.; Phila; 115 Randolph-st., Chicago.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL SCHOOL.
Founded by Rev'd John Lyon, 1859.
FREDERICK WOODS, PRINCIPAL.
A first-class school for the instruction of youth of both sexes in a classical and English education, including Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and the ordinary English branches.
Terms moderate. Students from a distance can obtain board in town at reasonable rates.
REFERENCES.

Hon. A. King,	Jacob Reed,
Hon. John G Hartley,	John P. Reed,
Wm. Hartley,	H. Nicodemus,
O. E. Shannon,	R. B. Lewis, Pres't Broad Top R. R.
W. H. Watson, M. D.	C. N. Hickok,
B. F. Harry, M. D.	Geo. Biymyer,
Sam'l L. Russell,	G. D. Shuck,
B. F. Meyers,	C. Colfelt,
John Lutz,	Ross Anderson, M. D.
jan10'65y1	Wm. Lyon.

HORATIO J. MEANS, Licensed Auctioneer, tenders his services to all persons having sales, or vendues. Give him a call. Residence, Black Valley, Monroe tp., six miles South of Bloody Run. nov8m3

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BEDFORD, PA.
MEYERS & MENGEL
PROPRIETORS.
Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
With dispatch and in the most
SUPERIOR STYLE.
CIRCULARS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, CHECKS, CERTIFICATES, BLANKS. DEEDS, REGISTERS, RECEIPTS, CARDS, HEADINGS, ENVELOPES, SHOWBILLS, HANDBILLS, INVITATIONS, LABELS, &c. &c.
Our facilities for printing
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,
FOR
CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,
ARE UNSURPASSED.
"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS
Printed at short notice.
We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price

THE SUPERIOR MERITS of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE over all others, for family use and general purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary. They are simple durable and beautiful.
OVER 50,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR.
THE
"WHEELER & WILSON"
possesses valuable improvements, which can only be used with this popular machine, a fact which should be noted by those who intend and desire to purchase a Machine adapted to
ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING.
Below we give a few well known Pittsburg names who are using these Machines in their families, and to whom we refer with pleasure.

Rev Dr J Douglas,	Rev Dr Kerr,
" Dr Gracey,	" A C Holmes,
" Samuel Findley,	" Mr Wagner,
" A K Bell,	" W J Reid,
" W Sproul,	" G Slatterly,
" A C McClelland,	" W S Gray,
Hon J K Moorehead,	" E B Snyder,
" Thos Williams,	" — A Maerum,
" H W Williams,	" — F Scovelle.
Rev Dr J Allison, R Paterson, Esq.	Presbyterian Banner
Rev Dr Kerr, H J Murdock,	United Presbyterian.
Russell Errett, Sam'l Riddle,	late Pittsburgh Gazette,
R D Thompson, J C Harper,	Pittsburgh Commercial
J Herron Foster.	Pittsburgh Dispatch.
J P Barr,	Pittsburgh Post.
C Henne,	German Republican.
L & W Neeb,	Freedom's Friend.
J T Wright,	Evening Chronicle.

And over 5,000 others.
Circulars containing eminent testimonials, and samples of sewing, will be sent to any address on application to
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
jun14.'67 No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburg,
Mrs. H M Ogle, Local Agent, Bedford, Pa.
R C Grove, Traveling Agent, Bloody Run, Pa

MEDICAL.—DR. A. S. SMITH, having resumed the Practice of Medicine, solicits a generous share of the patronage of the community. Office in his residence, at St Clairsville.
He would call the attention of the public, and to those more immediately interested to the following: His health being too delicate to bear much of the fatigues and exposures consequent on general practice, he has adopted a speciality in the profession.
Soon after commencing practice, some twenty years since, he was attracted by the almost universality of female complaints, both in the married and single state. Partly from natural inclination, and in order to obtain success in practice, these complaints were made the subject of incessant study. These alterations, displacements and deranged functions of the organs peculiar to the female, are owing to that refined sense of delicacy on the part of the female, who, ignorant of the consequences, prefers to suffer in silence rather than expose her situation. Seldom cured by the general practitioner, who is prevented by this delicacy from acquiring by experience that tact and skill necessary to discriminate the exact change present, and contents himself with prescribing for the deranged functions, or overlooking the cause, simply for attendant nervous disorders, founding his prescriptions on a Plethoric Anaemonic state of the general system and the result is no benefit, as the number of the long suffering females bears ample testimony. Believing that he has, from long and special attention paid to them, acquired that skill in discriminating and experience in treating, he solicits the suffering to give him a call. No charges for consultation or examination. Visits made to all parts of the county.
Applications for medicines can be made in writing by accompanying stamp for return letter.—Medicines sent when desired. Terms invariably cash for all medicines and instruments.
nov29m3

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.—Price six cents.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, resulting from self-Indulgence or Sexual extravagance, &c.—By DR. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book, &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's 'Marriage Guide,' price 25 cents. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post Office Box 4586.
aug23,'67—1y

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.
☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Aug. 1, '65—1y Schellsburg

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865-

GUNS AND LOCKS.—The undersigned respectfully tenders his services to the people of Bedford and vicinity, as a repairer of Guns and Locks. All work promptly attended to. L. DEFIBAUGH
sep 28, '66—tf

25 WAGONS FOR SALE AT KNOX' SHOPS, near Bedford. [apr19tf.

Clothing, etc.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
THE BEDFORD
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
Has been removed to *SHUCK'S ROOM*, one door West of the Washington House.
The undersigned would beg leave to inform their friends and many customers that they have removed their store to the above named place, where we are prepared to exhibit the largest stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
ever brought to Bedford, consisting in part of
Over-Coats,
of every quality and price,
Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Cassimere Pants,
Cloth Pants,
Cassinet Pants,
Cassimere Vests,
Cloth Vests,
Cassinet Vests.
We have a lot of Army Clothing,
Very Cheap:

Blouses,	$2 50
Overcoats,	6 00
Blue Pants,	3 50 @ 4 00
Currying Shirts,	1 50

Our NOTION department is full and complete.
CASSIMERE SHIRTS,
WHITE SHIRTS,
WOOLEN SHIRTS,
at all prices.
The largest stock of
PAPER COLLARS
in Bedford,
Cloth-lined, Linen finished, Lockwood, Enamelled, Cloth imitation, Glazed, of all sizes, for ladies and gents.
SUSPENDERS,
NECK-TIES,
BOWS, &c.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Paper Cuffs.
Gloves, Hosiery, &c., of every description.
Our CASSIMERES and CLOTHS will be found suitable for old and young, rich and poor. TRIMMINGS of all qualities.
We would call the special attention of gentlemen to our line of HATS, which we boast on in price, quality and style. There is no style but what we have.
Calicos, Delaines, Muslins, Tickings, &c., &c.
CASH BUYERS should call and examine, as our terms are cash or produce.
nov8,'67 R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!
A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS,
at the old stand of BLYMYER & SON.
The undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of Geo. Blymyer & Son, and having added thereto, by fresh purchases in the East, respectfully announces to the public, that he is now prepared to sell at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES,
or for
APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE,
everything in the *HARDWARE* line, such as
Carpenters',
Joiners', Cabinet and
Shoemakers' tools and
findings, cross-cut and mill-saws, grindstones and fixtures.
saddlery of all kinds, nails by the keg or pound, wagon tire, strap iron, nail rod, double and single shear, blister and cast steel, horse-shoes by the keg or smaller quantities, double and single bitted axes, cutlery of every description, knives and forks very cheap, and the very best pocket knives, Portemonaies and pocket-books, si ver tea and table spoons in sets, brittania ware in sets, trays, &c., paints, oils and varnishes, window glass all sizes, lamps and lamp chimneys, wooden and willow ware, wash boards, churns, manilla rope, halters bed-cords and twines,
brushes of every description, shoe blacking, shovels and forks, grain shovels, chains of all kinds, sausage cutters and sole and kip leather, also the very best calf skins, buffalo robes, and a general variety of goods kept in a first-class HARDWARE STORE.
☞ Our object shall be to be governed by the golden rule, *to do unto others as you would wish to be done by* We intend to sell at par rates, and by fair dealing hope to merit a continuance of the patronage bestowed on Blymyer & Son.
nov1m6 THOMAS M. LYNCH.

$23,000,000.
THE NEW SIX PER CENT.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN
FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL
TAXATION.
Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO.
apr26* Bankers, Philadelphia.

R. H. SIPES' MARBLE WORKS.
R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tombstones, Table-Tops, Counter Slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford county, Pa., and having on hand a well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work neat and in a workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms. All work warranted. Jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra charge. apr19,'66y1

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in the columns of The Gazette

Physicians.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Bloody Run, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

MEDICAL.—DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and DR. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, Pa., having associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity.
Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. Smith, Esq., dec'd.
apr12,'67y1 STATLER & CLARKE.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
Bankers and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PA.,
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

O. E SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. jan17.'68

Publications.

1867.—"THE WORLD."—1867.
The attention of the public is invited to the claims of "The World" as one of the leading public journals of the country. It is the chief organ of the Democratic Party of the United States, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merits consists in its character as an enterprising and trustworthy newspaper.
The next year bids fair to be a more critical one in the history of our free institutions than even any eventful ones that have preceded it. The first requisite for an intelligent judgment of public affairs is a full and authentic account of facts as they transpire. These The World always aims to give with consciencious accuracy, and with equal fullness and fidelity, whether they make for or against its own views of public policy. Prompt activity in spreading before its readers every kind of news in which any part of the public takes an interst, is the first duty of a newspaper, and the facilities of The World for discharging this obligation are unsurpassed by those of any journal in the United States. Whatever else it may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish the news, nor to supply it with such promptitude, spirit, freshness, abundance, variety, accuracy and candor, that no class of readers can miss anything of interest which they wish to find. The World will publish documents and arguments prepared by political foes just as freely as those prepared by political friends; making its own comments on them, of course, but never suppressing or garbling them because they are calculated to damage its own party. Adverse arguments, which it cannot refute, it is content to leave to make their full impression. The World accepts this rule because it believes no other is honest; because it conceives that its first duty to its readers is to keep them thoroughly informed on every passing subject of importance. In politics, The World will continue to be the bold advocate of a Liberal, Progressive Democracy. The unflinching champion of Freedom, Justice, Order and Constitutional Rights. The inspiration of its politics is Freedom restrained by Justice; or, to speak more strictly, Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of justice being merely to protect freedom from encroachments; Freedom of the individual citizen in his rights of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions; Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom in every section of the country from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections; this large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of The World, which will never be found wanting to this capital interest of the country and of the human race.
In its accurate Commercial Intelligence and careful, reliable market reports, The World will continue to maintain its present high reputation. A paper published in the commercial metropolis is naturally looked to for authentic information relating to trade, commerce and finance; and this being a feature in which the The World prides itself, it boldly challenges comparison with every journal in the metropolis.
EDITIONS.
The Weekly World, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now printed throughout in large type, and has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one. Its extraordinary success since its union with the New York Argus has justified the most liberal expenditures, which will make it unrivalled in interest and value to farmers. Published Wednesday.
1. Its Market Reports embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special and valuable Hop Intelligence; a department of Agricultural Reading; all together composing an unrivalled handbook of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, Country Merchant, &c.
2. A page or more reserved for entertaining Fireside Reading for the Family circle, embracing the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, etc., and a page for the Discussion of all Prominent Topics of general interest, political agricultural, financial, literary, etc.
3. Digest of the News is not, like most weeklies, a mere waste-basket of the Daily; only matters of interest and importance are chosen from the Daily, while the mass of its contents are prepared especially for the Weekly.
In every postoffice district there should be found some active, public spirited Democrat, who will confer a benefit upon us, his neighbors, and the cause, by counseling with his Democratic friends and making a determined effort to form as large a club as possible for the Weekly World.
The Semi-Weekly World is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting a great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains all its news, correspondence, editorials, commercial and market news, cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.
The Daily World affords a complete compendium of, and commentary upon, the news of every day.
TERMS.
Weekly World.—One copy, one year, $2.00, four copies, $7.00; ten copies, $15; twenty copies to one address, $25; fifty copies, to one address, $50
Semi-Weekly World.—One copy, one year, $4 four copies, $10; ten copies, 20.
Daily World.—One copy, one year, $10.00
CLUB PRIZES.
For clubs of 10, one Weekly, one year.
" " 50, one Semi-Weekly, one year.
" " 100, one Daily, one year.
DI